Ticker-Tape Salute Tonight to Gerson, Begun

A ticker-tape saulte to the first Smith Act victims to beat back the thought control act and win their freedom will be staged tonight (Monday) at 7:30 p.m. in St. Nicholas Arena, 66th Street and Broadway, for Isidore Begun and Simon W. Gerson.

It will be the most glittering spectacle New Yorkers will have seen in years, and will set off an intensified nation-wide campaign to win freedom for all Smith Act victims.

Leading off the campaign will be Begun and Gerson, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, the 13 remaining defendants in the current trial, who will speak over station WMCA at 10:05 p.m. direct from St. Nicholas Arena.

Immediately after the arena Salute, Gerson will leave for a flying speaking tour across the country to the West Coast. Begun will leave for a series of rallies along the East Coast.

Confetti will be handed to everyone entering the arena hall, and Allan Tresser's marching band will provide the background for the salute arranged by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference.

Prominent labor, Negro, church and civil liberties leaders will take the stage to lead the salute to Gerson and Begun and join in the fight to win freedom for the 80 men and women, Negro and white, convicted, indicted or prosecuted under the thought-control act.

Among those scheduled to appear are Leon Strauss of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union; Robert Shrank, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union; Rose Russell of the Teachers Union; William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress executive secretary; Rev. Harold Williamson, Rev. Wm. Howard Helish; Mrs. Halois Moorhead Robinson, Peggy Dennis, and Howard Da Silva.

The four defense attorneys whose courtroom battle won acquittal for Gerson and Begun will make their first public appearance and will share the spotlight with them.

Admission to the arena is 75 cents, including tax. The program begins promptly at 7:30 p.m. and will end at 10:45 p.m.

Dodgers Lead Series; Snider Does It in 11th

Dynamo Duke Snider, the powerhouse pride of California, drilled home the winning run with a double to right in the 11th inning yesterday to give the Dodgers a spine-stirring victory over the Yankees in the fifth game of the World Series. Snider's climatic clout, which came after he had previously delivered a two-run homer and a key single, put the Dodgers ahead in the series, three games to two. It gave crafty Carl Erskine a five-hit victory that was saved by a tremendous 11th catch by Carl Furillo, who robbed Johnny Mize of his second homer of the day.

This was a ball game that had everything. There were 70,536 spectators in mamoth Yankee Stadium but they had little use for their seats because the guys on the field had them standing up and cheering all the way.

Erskine, who went to pieces in a five-run fifth inning rally when Mize blasted a three-run homer, settled down thereafter. He retired 19 consecutive batters, ending the game on a thoroughly appropriate note by getting the dangerous Yogi Berra on a called third strike.

But there were hearts leaping with expectancy in the sudden death 11th when it looked as if Mize, the Georgia Peach, might once more put the Yankees back in the game.

Three straight hits gave the Dodgers their run in the top of the 11th. Then, after Mickey Mantle grounded out weakly, Mize came up in the bottom half, as menacing a looking sight at the plate as any pitcher ever had to view. With a two-two count he swung and the ball headed for the stands as if guided by Mize's own special brand of radar. Furillo looked and leaped, timing his jump perfectly to catch the ball as it was going in.

In an electric burst of elation

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Plan for Peace and Plenty Keynotes Soviet CP Parley

MOSCOW, Oct. 5.—The Communist Party of the Soviet Union today opened its 19th Congress, with Premier Joseph Stalin present, as the newspaper Pravada said the meeting would mark a significant step toward the transition from socialism to communism. Pravda was referring to the new five-year plan, which is high on the agenda of the congress, and contains a program of rising production combined with the Soviet Union's peace policy.

Vice-Premier V. M. Molotov called the congress to order at 7 p.m. (11 a.m. EST) after 1,500 delegates and Communist leaders from foreign countries gave Stalin a standing ovation lasting several minutes.

The congress is also scheduled to adopt a new party constitution.

Pravda said today the meeting was being held at a time when the party was "united and monolithic as never before."

The congress met in the marble-walled, oak-panelled grand hall of the Supreme Soviet chamber as delegations of workers and peasants gathered in Red Square to hail the delegates.

Foreign Communists present including a French group headed by Maurice Thorez and a British group led by Harry Pollitt.

Stalin received a thunderous ovation when he entered the hall flanked by Molotov, party secretary Georgi Malenkov and politburo member Lawrence Beria.

After Molotov called the session to order, the congress elected a 16-member presidium, or administrative committee, for the meeting.

The presidium included Stalin, Malenkov, Beria, Klement Voroshilov, Nikolai Bulganin, L. M. Kaganovich, N. S. Kruschev and all other members of the Soviet politburo.

The congress then elected a

(Continued on Page 6)

The Daily Worker will print a report of Stalin's much discussed article in the Bolshevik as soon as an accurate text is available.

Harvester Moves To Fight Strike By Murder Frameup

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Exposing the latest effort to smash the Harvester strike, union leaders today denounced a new frameup move by the farm equipment company and a police dragnet directed against 35 leaders of the United Electrical Workers.

Last Friday, William M. Foster, 52, was found dead near his home. The president of the International Harvester Co., John L. McCaffrey, immediately attributed his death to the strikers, called on the police department to move in on the union, and offered a $10,000 reward.

Two Harvester workers were arrested and grilled, and their homes were ransacked. Police announced in the press that among the "evidence" they had found in the home of Clarence Stoecker, a millwright, was a copy of the Daily Worker.

The Harvester Company was charged by the UE with creating a strikebreaking hysteria and with an attempt to repeat the Haymarket frameup, which was originated at the Harvester plant in the strike of 1886.

Said UE District president Ernest DeMaio: "Our union is fighting a brutal and heartless corporation that has a history of never hesitating to use violense to achieve its end of imposing economic hardship on its workers."

DeMaio said that the Harvester strike, now in its sixth week, would continue solid. Some 30,000 UE workers and 4,000 CIO United Auto Workers are on strike at nine Harvester plants.

Each week of the strike has been marked by some new strikebreaking attempt, beginning with the arrival here of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Police Captain George Barnes, head of the notorious "labor detail," has announced that he is out to round up 35 leaders of the striking union, using the Foster case as a pretext.

Police have failed to establish any link between Foster's death and the union. A Negro striker, Roscoe C. Steele, 57, one of those grilled by the police, was cleared in a lie detector test. Steele was arrested on a stoolpigeon's story that he had been seen talking to Foster, who is not a UE member.

700 ASK CEASE-FIRE, ONLY 23 VOTE 'NO' IN POLL BY YOUTH

Manhattan youth on Saturday collected more than 700 peace ballots for an immediate cease-fire in Korea at five separate street corner meetings in the workingclss Negro and white communities of the borough. Only 23 young people voted "no" on the issue.

An estimated 1,500 draft-age persons attended the rallies held on 181 St. and St. Nicholas Ave., 103 St. and Columbus Ave., 115 St. and Eighth Ave., 111 St. and Madison Ave., and Delancy and Norfolk Sts.

The first four were sponsored by the Labor Youth League and the fifth by the Lower East Side Youth Committee for Hallinan and Bass.

A Puerto Rican woman, who stopped to hear speakers at the 111St. and Madison Ave. meeting, volunteered to collect peace ballots and within 45 minutes had obtained 62 "yes" votes for ending the war in Korea.

REGISTER TO VOTE

In order to vote on Nov. 4 you must register. Registration dates are from Monday, Oct. 6 through Saturday, Oct. 11, from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. each day except Saturday when the registration booths open at 7 a.m. and close at 10:30 p.m.

You can register if, as of Nov. 4, you have lived in New York State for one year, in New York City or county for four months, and in your election district for 30 days.

If you will be outside of the city on Election Day, Nov. 4, you can apply for an absentee ballot when you register.

Eisenhower's Racist Talk on Korea

EISENHOWER AND THE UNSCRUPULOUS men running his campaign have discovered one thing—you can get votes, millions of them, if you voice any criticism of the Korean slaughter which goes on endlessly.

Thus, it is noted by the press, that Eisenhower got lots of applause when he told a Springfield, Ill. audience that in the wars in Asia "let it be Asians against Asians, with our support on the side of freedom."

In the absence of the slightest proposal by Truman or Stevenson to bring the Korean killing to an end—they praise the Korean horror instead as noble, and Eisenhower agrees with them—the GOP candidates are making a cynical play for the tremendous peace sentiment in the country.

EISENHOWER'S FORMULA which is bringing cheers—"let it be Asians against Asians"—is a foul, racist formula which reveals that Eisenhower is ready to grab votes by playing on the heartsickness of Americans who are losing their sons in a useless war, without offering them the slightest hope for an end the wars in Korea or elsewhere in Asia.

Eisenhower doesn't say, let the killing stop in Korea.

Eisenhower doesn't dare to say that because he is the puppet and tool of the worst war-mongers in United States, the McCarthy-Nixon mob, the China Lobby, the Taft forces and the powerful Rockefeller-Morgan bankers

(Continued on Page 5)

You Won't Find It in the Other Papers, But The Election Campaign Is On in the Unions

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

You won't find the pro-Eisenhower or the pro-Stevenson papers reporting it, but election campaigning is rising in the shops, the factories and the union meetings of the working men and women of New York. Forums at which candidates of ALL the major parties in this campaign state their case are being held.

At other meetings American Labor Party spokesmen are presenting the Peace program of the Progressive Party, and in AFL, CIO, and independent locals, a substantial number of "Independent Committees for Hallinan and Bass" exist and function.

One of the most vigorous efforts to mobilize labor support for the Hallinan-Bass peace ticket is in full sway in District 65, Distributive Workers, where a rank and file group of 50 has sponsored an "Independent '65' Committee for Hallinan and Bass," and is out to get an eventual committee of 1,000.

On Oct. 22, Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, will address an election forum of 1,100 Lerner workers, largest warehouse group in District 65. A meeting of the Midtown section of the union will discuss election issues the same night.

The rank and file District 65 committee has taken a big bloc of 500 seats for the ALP's major Madison Square Garden meeting of Oct. 27.

Earlier, on Oct. 22, the group will hold a reception for the Progressive Party-ALP candidates.

The 65'ers for Hallinan-Bass are holding two open air meetings on Oct. 13, one at Spring Street and Broadway, the other in the garment area.

GARMENT RALLIES

Rank and file garment workers have been holding open air meetings twice a week in the garment center, at which State Sen. William Bianchi, Marcantonio and ALP Senatorial candidate Corliss Lamont have addressed large crowds. The sound-truck meetings have topped those of the Liberal Party, instrument of ILG president David Dubinsky, a Stevenson backer. The ILG group is distributing 40,000 leaflets for the Peace ticket, and is conducting a peace poll among workers in the district.

As for election activity in other AFL locals, Bernard Minter, of the United Furniture Workers, represented the ALP position in addressing, by invitation, a membership meeting of Local 2155 of the AFL Carpenters.

Sen. Bianchi, well-regarded among unionists for his one-man fight in the Senate against the Hughes-Brees law, speaks Thursday at an election forum before Local 402 of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists.

ALP spokesman Ewart Guinier, himself a union leader and secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, speaks at an Oct. 23 forum of the AFL Paper, Pulp & Sulphite Workers, Local 107. In addition, an independent committee for Hallinan-Bass has been formed by Local 107 members. The AFL local is putting out a special issue of its paper in which the platforms of the three parties will be carried.

JEWELRY WORKERS

AFL Jewelry Worker members have also set up an independent committee for the Peace ticket, and are backing Bianchi and Ben Sher, business representative of Local 1, Jewelry Workers, and a local ALP candidate.

Among CIO unionists, rank and file members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will launch weekly open air election rallies on Oct. 10 at Fifth Avenue and 15th Street with Bianchi speaking and with Howard Fast, Bronx ALP candidate for Congress, the following week.

Local 140 of the United Furniture Workers has endorsed Fast, and an independent committee for Hallinan and Bass has been formed by local members.

Bianchi will also address CIO Shoe Workers' rank and file members in a meeting tomorrow (Tuesday) and a Hallinan-Bass committee functions among Shoe Worker unionists.

Among independent unions, 350 stewards of the Retail Drug Union, Local 1199 (a DPO affiliate) will take part in an election forum Oct. 15, at which Russ Nixon will speak for the ALP. It is expected that a poll on membership preferences will follow the forum.

In Local 430 of the United Electrical Workers, election forums are being held among the big shops. Paul Ross, ALP spokesman, will address one Wednesday for the 600 workers of the United Transformer Corp. An independent Hallinan-Bass committee is functioning among local members.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards, a union with a membership ever in motion, has been holding rank and file election forums weekly. Every meeting, with different participants, has been endorsing the Hallinan-Bass ticket.

Ben Gold, president of the Fur & Leather Workers, addressed a meeting last Wednesday of 200 rank and file leaders of the union who endorsed the Peace slate. Fur unionists are planning large outdoor and indoor campaign rallies.

As for the city-wide Independent Labor Committee for Hallinan and Bass, part of its projected activity is a series of three leaflets addressed to unionists, the first posing election issues; the second describing the effect of the war on consumer industries here like needle and the distributive trades, and the third a picture spread on what would happen if the war were ended.

The foregoing is only a small part of the labor-in-the-campaign picture, but it proves beyond doubt that, underneath the big noise of the Republican and Democratic TV campaigning, New York workers are getting the opportunity to listen to the REAL two sides in this election: The Republican-Democratic war program vs. the Peace platform of Hallinan and Bass.

Did FBI Agent Try to Kidnap 9-Yr.-Old Girl?

SEATTLE, Oct. 5 — Did an FBI agent attempt to kidnay nine year old Judy Van Lydegraf? Somebody did—and July has identified an FBI agent-as the man.

Judy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Van Lydegraf. Van Lydegraf is Communist party state organizational secretary.

Judy's story begins several weeks ago. En route to the grocery store on an errand for her mother the little girl was approached by a stranger in a car. He asked where she was going. She told him: "To the store." The stranger replied:

"I think that store's closed. I'll give you a ride to one that's open."

Judy replied that she knew the store was open. She had been cautioned by her mother not to speak to strangers. She went on about her errand.

Later the same stranger parked before the Van Lydegraf house. Once again, when Judy came out, he opened the door and said:

"It's a nice day. Hop in and we'll take a ride."

Judy refused and ran into the house.

Recently she came with her mother into the Washington Pension Union office in the Eitel bldg. here. A photograph was posted on the wall. It had been taken at a social security demonstration in Olympia, last March. The operative with the upturned coat collar had been identified at that time as the FBI agent in charge of cameramen recording faces and names for the massive FBI secret police archives.

"That's the man who tried to take me for a ride," Judy exclaimed when she saw the picture. She was positive about it.

"Judy is very observant," Mrs Van Lydegraf said. "She's told me about things before that I've had difficulty believing, but they've always proved to be accurate."

"If she is correct in identifying this agent as the man who tried to lure her into his car, then the FBI is guilty of attempted kidnapping, on top of all their other crimes."

Step Up Campaign in Queens For Dr. Bell, Negro Candidate

The campaign of Dr. Frederick Ellis Bell, "Equal Deal" candidate for State Assemblyman in the Fifth A.D. (Queens), has increased during the past week, according to James Johnson, vice-chairman of the Committee for Negro and Minority Representation in the Fifth A. D.

The Laymen of the First Episcopal District of the AME Church, State of New York, recently passed a resolution to sponsor and support financially the candidacy of Dr. Bell, who is a steward of the St. Mark's AME Church in Corona. Members have been requested to bring personal donations to the next meeting of the Laymen to help Dr. Bell's campaign.

Also, said Mr. Johnson, Rev. W. E. Gardner, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Corona, informed the committee that he would set aside one evening next month for Dr. Bell to address the congregation.

Meanwhile, Dr. Bell's legal campaign to get on the ballot for the November elections took a fresh upturn last week. William Giaccio, present State Assemblyman, who belongs to Boss Roe's Democratic machine, had challenged Dr. Bell's 8,200 petition signatures before the Board of Elections. Dr. Bell's lawyers scored a notable victory, according to Johnson, when they forced the case out of the Board of Elections onto the calendar of the State Supreme Court.

They scored a further victory when the Judge of the Supreme Court agreed to a motion postponing the hearing until Oct. 15, four days after the registration period, Johnson stated.

TAKE CASE TO PEOPLE

Johnson continued:

"But the greatest victory we are winning is among the people of our district—more importantly the white people. We have taken the issue of Giaccio's attempt to prevent a free election right to the people. And we are also telling them the story of Giaccio's and Boss Roe's openly expressed contempt for Negro citizens.

"Our young Negro and white sound-truck speakers have taken their campaign to the all-white community around Giaccio's home and his law office. The response has been truly heart-warming. More than 9,000 leaflets explaining the issue of fair play and free elections have been distributed in the district. Almost none of them have been thrown away. People stand around and listen to our speakers. Sometimes white persons in an all-white audience will walk up and ask for a batch of leaflets for their friends.

"In all my years I have never seen all-white audiences show such deep sympathy for the Negro people. I think one of the things that has had the most profound effect on the white people has occurred when we played the recording of James Weldon Johnson's Negro National Anthem. They listened to every word of that song coming out of the loudspeaker. You could tell it told them things about the Negro people they had never heard before."

Birthday Fete for Carl Winter Pledges Fight for Amnesty

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—Over 150 Detroiters gathered at a party here to greet Carl Winter on his 48th birthday and to demonstrate their determination that he would be present for his 47th.

Union leaders, leaders in the fight for peace, Negro rights, civil liberties rose in turn to express their respect for the imprisoned chairman of Michigan's Communist Party and to pledge their support to the fight for amnesty to free him and other victims of the Smith Act.

It was an unusual birthday party, with the honored guest hundreds of miles away behind the bars of Lewisberg Federal Penitentiary. But Winter's well-wishers brought him the present he most needed—their determination to carry on the fight for peace.

Worker correspondent William Allan, just released on $5,000 bail, was welcomed with an ovation. The courageous wives and children of those imprisoned were greeted with love and admiration.

Ten-year-old Michele Winter—her daddy in jail, and her mother one of the 18 arrested on Constitution Day on charges of violating the Smith Act—personified the hope of the future as she sang a song of peace.

Helen Allison Winter spoke of her gratification that while many joining in the tribute did not see eye-to-eye with her husband and herself on many matters, they were demonstrating respect for these views and were proving that Communists and non-Communists can work together "and build that united front which will stop political reaction in its tracks."

Among those payin gtribute to Carl Winter, and to all the Smith Act victims, were:

George Crockett, Negro attorney; William McKie, of Ford UAW Local 600; Dorothy Knight, Negro church leader, member of Plymouth UAW Local 51, and co-chairman of the Michigan chapter of American Women for Peace; Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan.

Also: Mrs. Rose Citron, leader in the Jewish community; Ben Kocel, editor of the Polish-American labor weekly, Glos Ludowy, and Progressive Party candidate for State Legislature; Mrs. Margaret Nowak, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 16th District and wife of Stanley Nowak, for many years Democratic floor leader in the State Senate; Harold Shapiro, regional director of the Fur and Leather Workers; Bob Travis, a founder of the UAW; James Watts, FEPC director of Ford Local 600 and co-worker with Helen Winter in the Michigan Council for Peace.

Also: Abner Green, of the National Committee for Amnesty for Smith Act Victims; Maurice Sugar, labor attorney, now retired; Bolza Baxter, state chairman of the Labor Youth League, and William Albertson, executive secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan, who received a farewell gift from the gathering to take with him to Pittsburgh, where his trial begins Oct. 14.

Doctor Denounces FBI Attempt To Intimidate Him on Streets

Dr. Mark Straus, a physician and chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, was accosted last week by two FBI agents on the street. Dr. Straus' way was brusquely barred by the two men, who said they wanted to ask him questions about Robert Minor.

Dr. Straus made the following statement:

"I asked the FBI agents whether they had a subpoena. When they replied in the negative, I told them to get on their way. They threatened, as they moved off, 'The next time it won't be so pleasant.'

"I presume they molested me because I am a veteran of the Lincoln Brigade which fought against Franco in Spain, as is Robert Thompson, and because I am still fighting against Franco as chairman of the Joint Anti-fascist Refugee Committee.

"However, as a law-abiding citizen, I wish to protest as vigorously as I know how this Gestapo act of McGranery of the Justice Department on behalf of his pro-Franco friends. Threatening and intimidating peaceful, law-abiding citizens is the method of the police state. It has no place in our country."

Shostakovich Praises Book on Music by Sidney Finkelstein

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW

The noted Soviet composer Dmitri Shostakovich has hailed the book by Sidney Finkelstein, "How Music Expresses Ideas" (International Publishers, New York), as an important contribution to musical history and criticism. A review of the book by Shostakovich appeared in the semi-weekly newspaper "Soviet Art," on Sept. 24.

Besides his constant output of music, which is performed all over the Soviet Union, Shostakovich is active in social life, both in the field of art as well as in public activity, especially in the peace movement. His writing indicates that he follows closely developments in art and criticism throughout the world.

Shostakovich notes how rare Finkelstein's book is at a time when most works on music and art in the west are devoid of scientific and progressive content. The Soviet composer is impressed by the manner in which Finkelstein shows concretely how music throughout the ages is related "to the life of the people, to the development of society and the class struggle."

"Finkelstein's work," Shostakovich writes, "convincingly exposes the false bourgeois theories which separate art from reality, denying the ideological-emotional content of music."

Shostakovich says he read the chapter on the origin of opera art with special interest and found the appraisal of Bach and Mozart most satisfying. He adds: "The author vividly portrays the historic conditions in which was moulded the titanic creative personality of Beethoven, his struggle for ideological content and for the social role of music."

Less satisfying, Shostakovich believes, is the chapter on Russian classical music; this chapter he felt was somewhat schematic and pale. Then he adds: "However, here too is contained a correct indication of the vast ideological riches of Russian musical creation and its profound ties with folk art and its healthy, realistic tendencies."

Most interesting, according to Shostakovich, are the last three chapters of the book. The first of these deals with the crisis of musical art in the epoch of capitalist decay, the second is on Soviet composers and the last on music in the U. S. A. today.

"Finkelstein logically and convincingly shows," Shostakovich says, "the reactionary essence and anti-popular foundations of bourgeois formalist art, separating ideological content from society and its folk sources."

Shostakovich praises the chapter on Soviet music which shows that Soviet art is "developing the highest humanist traditions of the classics." In this chapter, Shostakovich points out, Finkelstein stresses the socialist system of society as a factor promoting the progress of culture, including music.

Finkelstein's analysis of American musical culture today is a devastating indictment, Shostakovich finds, of the sad fate of American composers when they are separated from contact with the people. "Freedom of creation" has become a phrase, Shostakovich says, covering up the sad state of affairs where musicians in the U.S. have no audience because they are alienated from the people.

The Soviet composer cites Finkelstein's appraisal of the contrast between the decline of bourgeois culture and the flowering of socialist culture, noting that the latter "is inspired by the ideas of peace and friendship among the people." Culture and art which are guided by an idea based on freeing mankind from the exploitation of man by man will constantly move onward to greater achievement, Shostakovich concludes.

Ted Tinsley Says

HOLY REAL ESTATE

Out in Pasadena, Calif., Alson E. Abernethy, the mayor, shaken to his withers by love of home, issued a Proclamation which is too windy to reproduce in full. Parts thereof, however, deserve repetition:

"WHEREAS, the love of God, love of Country, love of Family, and love of Home are primal instincts in the heart of man, and

"WHEREAS, the interest of this Nation is deeply rooted in encouraging citizens to undertake the ownership of a home, . . .

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, Alson E. Abernethy, Mayor of Pasadena, do, by this Proclamation declare that Sunday, Sept. 14, 1952, to Sunday, Sept. 21, 1952, inclusive, to be 'HOME WEEK' and . . . exhort those who do not own a home to seriously include home ownership in their future plans."

Whereas the real estate interests and the building contractors of Pasadena must have twisted the Mayor's arm. Or perhaps it didn't need any twisting, whereas maybe the Mayor owns a large chunk of real estate himself. Whereas who can tell?

This sort of proclamation opens up all sorts of fields for deep thought. We could do with a few proclamations here in New York City.

WHEREAS, the lending of money at 4 percent is a primal instinct in the heart of all banks, provided that the borrower has water-tight security, and

WHEREAS, Providence created a swamp out at the nether end of Queens, and

WHEREAS, a group of real estate sharks—and let it be remembered that Providence also created sharks—is now building a middle-income housing project to be rented at high-income rents to low-income tenants right in the middle of this swamp, and

WHEREAS, the interest of the Bank is deeply rooted in the success of the real estate sharks in renting said project,

NOW, THEREFORE, I do, by this Proclamation, declare this to be Swamp Project Year and exhort all citizens to move there immediately.

Mayor Abernethy may consider that he has issued enough proclamations for this year. Yet he has not really covered the field. Where is the proclamation that tells us that the wage freeze is a primal instinct, like sex? And isn't there room for a resolution which tells us that love of God, Country, and Home demands an increase in electric rates?

We could boil all these proclamations down for the mayor:

WHEREAS, capitalism wants bigger and fatter profits,

NOW, THEREFOR, suffer!

HOPE FOYE, talented young Negro soprano, will add her songs to tonight's ticker-tape victory salute to be accorded Isidore Begun and Simon W. Gerson on their acquittal in the Smith Act trial in Foley Square. The salute opens at 7:30 p.m. in St. Nicholas Arena, 66th St. and Broadway.

CORRECTION

A typographical error spoiled the meaning of a paragraph in the story about Martha Millet's poem 'Thine Alabaster Cities' in last Thursday's feature section. It should have read:

"Published in June, 'Thine Alabaster Cities' has been widely read, reprinted and broadcast. Sections have appeared in Masses and Mainstream, Jewish Life and National Guardian. 'Mother and Child,' the first section of this 24-page poem, was broadcast over WNYC recently."

NEW DuBOIS BOOK LAUDED IN PITTSBURGH COURIER

A tribute to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' new book, In Battle for Peace, appears in the current issue of the Pittsburgh Courier, leading Negro newspaper. A review by P. L. Prattis concludes that "all thoughtful Negroes should read the brilliant DuBois' exposition which can be purchased for a dollar."

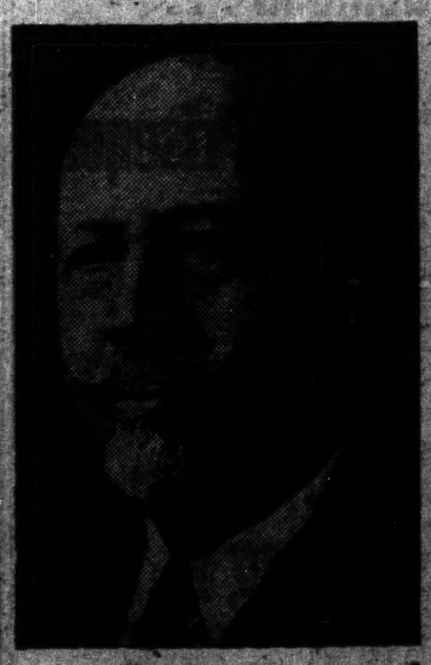
Prattis, Negro publicist, devotes his column to a discussion of "the fearless scholar" who "throws the book at his critics." He writes:

"It is not important here to stress the fact that the government had no case against Dr. DuBois. The court's action was conclusive enough.

"It is important, however, to know that any American citizen, in these peculiar times, may become the victim of baseless charges and may be compelled, at great expense, to defend himself against his own government."

While indicating disagreement with some of Dr. DuBois' views, the Courier columnist highly praises the "candor" and "glowing words" of "this valiant warrior."

In Battle for Peace, he writes,



W. E. B. DuBOIS

"is the story which Dr. DuBois must have been bursting to tell at the trial."

The book has just been published by Masses and Mainstream, 832 Broadway, New York, in an initial edition of 10,000 copies.

Dodgers

(Continued from Page 1)

which indicated he was sure it was all over, Jackie Robinson jumped high in the air and kicked his feet together with glee.

But it wasn't over yet. Berra was another who could locate those seats and Erskine knew it. Yogi sent two pop fouls back which Roy Campanella couldn't reach. Then with the count two and two Erskine slipped in a beauty of a pitch. Berra just looked, Umpire Babe Pinella's arm shot up with the "strike three—you're out" motion—and it was all over.

But, oh, that commotion which was packed into the three full hours of drama that preceded the final out!

Snider provided much of it. In the top of the 11th, after Erskine struck out, Billy Cox collected his third hit, a single off losing pitcher Johnny Sain.

Then on the hit and run, which Pee Wee Reese executes more perfectly than almost anybody in hasball, Cox was off like a deer and the "Little Colonel" Reese shot a single straight through the middle.

The lefty swinging Snider, from Lynwood, Calif., picked out his lumber and walked to the plate. He connected for a line drive that looked as if it might go all the way. Instead, it dropped just in front of the bull pen gate for a double and Cox loped home.

There could have been some insurance runs, too, if they had been necessary, but for a break. Robinson was purposely passed and Furillo hit a shot directly to Gil McDougald, who threw home to get Reese. Furillo then was doubled at first. Had the ball been just a little inside, McDougald could not have reached it.

For a time it looked as if this would be one the Dodgers might win easily. But the Brooks don't do things that way. They picked up a 4 to 0 lead, then blew the whole works as the Yankees battled back to score all five of their runs in a wild fifth.

Erskine made the mistake of walking the first batter, Hank Bauer, who usually is of little torment to right handed pitchers. A pair of singles through the middle by Billy Martin and pinch-hitter Irv Moren, who batted for starting Yankee pitcher Ewell Blackwell, produced the first run.

On McDougald's force-out—when the Dodgers just missed making a double play at first base—Martin scored. Big JoJe Black jumped off the bench to rush to the bull pen for another warm up job. Rizzuto followed with a single and manager Charley Dressen went out to talk to Erskine. The little right hander from Anderson, Ind., settled down momentarily to get Mantle on a foul pop but he still had to pitch to the mighty Mize.

Gorgeous Jawn apparently decided it was a fine time to get the 2,000th hit of his lustrous major league career, and what a thing of beauty it turned out to be. For the third consecutive game he laid the wood to the ball for a homer. This was the most productive one of all, a three-run blast that put the Yankees in front, 5 to 4.

But after that, they were through. The Yanks did not get another hit. Erskine, who twice was sent tobat in pinch-hitting situations, stuck it out courageously despite arm wariness in a bad elbow that threatened to put an end to his career earlier this season. He pitched six no-hit innings after the fifth and three before it. That gave him a nine inning no-hitter within 11 innings.

Billy Loes of the Dodgers will pitch against Vic Raschi of the Yankees in today's sixth World Series game.

Zinc Strike Leaders Jailed For 90 Days

BAYARD, N.M., Oct. 1.—Six members of Local 890, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, international representative Clint Jenoks, local president Ernest Velasquez, former president Cipriano Montoya, and three members of the old E-Z strike committee, Fred Barreras, Pablo Montoya and Vicente Becerra were jailed for 90 days, at the close of an all-day hearing, in which the union leaders were ordered to show cause why a suspended sentence against them should not be put into effect.

The jail terms were part of an original district court sentence imposed against Local 890 and the union for contempt of court, when union pickets were handed an injunction last June 11, 1951, to open a road leading to New Jersey's Zinc's Hanover, N. M. lead-zinc operations. Union wives and children took over the strike, but the court found the union guilty, fining the local and parent international $4,000 each, in addition to the prison sentences.

Mine-Mill appealed to the New Mexico Supreme Court, which affirmed it more than a year later. The unions paid the $8,000, and the community was hopeful that further punitive action would be dropped, now that the 15-month strike was settled.

However, Judge A. W. Marshall, presiding jurist of the 6th New Mexico Judicial Court, who has sentenced the union heavily in cases arising from the bitter strike, moved immediately on the "show cause hearing why suspension of the 90 day sentences should not be lifted." Three defendants had been elected as local delegates to the 48th annual convention of their union. They petitioned a short postponement, but were denied by Marshall.

From the Grant County Silver City jail, where Jencks is isolated from all other prisoners, the union men issued a short statement:

"No contempt of court was ever intended by us. Instead, it was Empire Zinc which refused to bargain with the union, and took action to break a peaceful, legal strike. Usually a company drops any legal disputes coming out of a strike, but Empire, true to form, would not hear of it. This being the case, if we must be jailed for our defense of the strike, we are willing to pay the penalty."

The union still faces $60,000 in fines, plus settlement of about 75 other strike cases. Sixty concern unoon men's wives.

The strike resulted in a union victory, although New Jersey Zinc has been successful in breaking strikes of other unions at heir other properties. Union leaders say Local 890 won the strike because of "developing understanding and unity between Mexican-American and Anglo workers.

NAACP Fights Bias in Town's Fire Dep't

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 3.—James H. Burke, chief of the Oakland fire department, was charged with "bad faith" by the Natl, Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People here at a meeting demanding an end to segregation of Negro personnel in the city fire department. The Labor and Industry Committee of the Alameda county NAACP met with Burke after the fire chief referred to the NAACP as "outside agitators" in a press statement promising an end to segregation of Negroes.

The NAACP delegation warned that NAACP has protested this discrimination over a 30 year period. This time, they said, they plan to see the issue through and will seek justice in the courts if none is forthcoming through the city government.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN TELLS JURY HOW AND WHY SHE BECAME A COMMUNIST

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By HARRY RAYMOND

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, veteran labor leader and member of the national committee of the Communist Party, was called to the stand Friday as the second defense witness in the Smith Act trial of the 13 New York Communists.

Miss Flynn, 62, who is a defendant and is acting as her own counsel, was examined by defense attorney Mary Kaufman. Her testimony, which will be continued when the trial reconvenes Monday, began with a dramatic recitation of her eventful childhood years in New England as the daughter of an Irish immigrant mother, a staunch crusader for women's rights, and a father devoted to freedom of Ireland from British tyranny.

The action-packed story Miss Flynn told from the witness stand during her first half-day of testimony, attorney Kaufman said, was offered to show Miss Flynn's motive in joining the Communist Party, in February, 1937, and later accepting a post of leadership in the party's top committee.

After telling the jury of her childhood in Concord, N. H., where she was born, and Manchester, N. H., and of her early days in Cleveland and finally New York City, where Tom Flynn, the father, and his family finally settled, Miss Flynn testified about conditions she observed among working men and women which brought her to the Marxist movement.

"My father was a granite worker," she said. "He finally worked through Dartmouth College and became a civil engineer—a map maker. My mother was a tailoress. My grandfathers and uncles were iron workers and plumbers, all workers."

Asked by Mrs. Kaufman to explain briefly the political thinking of her family, Miss Flynn replied:

"My father and mother were greatly devoted to Irish freedom. They were Irish nationalists. My father was very strongly interested in the labor movement. My mother was a strong advocate of women's rights."

She continued the story of the early years of her Irish-American family:

"My family was very poor . . . My mother continued to work after her third child was born. There were four of us. I was the oldest. One sister, Katherine, was a school teacher. Another sister became a social worker and editor. My brother was an optical worker, making glasses. I went through the third year in Morris High School in New York."

Asked why she joined the Communist Party in 1937 after her original application, which she filed with former party secretary Charles Ruthenberg in 1926, was lost after the latter's death, she said:

"All my experiences in my family life and subsequent activities in the Socialist and labor movement contributed tremendously to my understanding of the principles of the Communist Party and my joining."

She continued her story, refuting the fictions of the government witnesses that it is an act of "conspiracy" to join the Communist Party.

She told about the long periods of unemployment and low wages which she observed as the lot of the New England textile workers. The conspiracy she saw was clearly a conspiracy of the capitalists to exploit and impoverish the workers.

"I remember them living in corporation houses where the conditions were very poor," she said. "I recall them using lard on the table instead of butter. I lived near the roundhouse in the Bronx. I remembered the strikes in the piano factories, shirt factories. I was surrounded by struggles of the workers."

Miss Flynn said she, her father and mother joined the Socialist Party in 1906.

"There were Socialist Party meetings at 149th St. and Third Ave.," she said. "We heard discussions on socialism. It seemed to us the real solution to poverty and the problems that surrounded us."

There was Marxist literature in the Flynn home in those days. "The Communist Manifesto," the century-old classic which the prosecution has denounced as political heresy, was one of the first treatises on socialism Miss Flynn ever read, she said. There was other literature, an old Kerr edition of "Capital, Vol. I," "Value, Price and Profit," Socialist papers and magazines.

Miss Flynn said at that time she understood the basic principle of Marxism to be the "class struggle." She said:

"I understood Marxism to mean that the capitalists owned the industries and did not pay the workers the value they produced. . . . I understood it to mean the workers should abolish the capitalist system and establish a socialist system which would end the profit system."

She told how she became an active leader of the Industrial Workers of the World in 1911, how she spoke at the IWW meetings and forums, how the IWW carried forth the battle for industrial unionism, to organize the unorganized, to improve conditions of the workers, how she advocated a socialist program.

Miss Flynn told of great strikes: the Bridgeport brass workers in 1906, Brooklyn shoe workers in 1911, the Lawrence textile strike in 1912, the New York hotel and Paterson textile strike in 1913. She played a leading role in all these strikes and in free speech strikes across the nation.

Miss Flynn recounted how the Lawrence textile workers, mostly women and children "poured out of the mill," 25,000 of them when the company cut the wages.

"In the course of that strike did you learn anything about force and violence?" Mrs. Kaufman asked.

"Yes, I did," Miss Flynn replied.

"What did you learn?" was the next question.

Assistant prosecutor David L. Marks was on his feet objection. Judge Edward J. Dimock ruled the question out.

Mrs. Kaufman objected that Miss Flynn's ideas of force and violence "grew out of that experience in the Lawrence strike." The judge forbid Miss Flynn to testify about it.

Mrs. Kaufman asked if a woman striker was killed during the strike. The judge again barred the question. Finally, Miss Flynn was permitted to testify the strike was won, with the workers defeating the pay cut.

Before recessing the trial until Monday, Judge Dimock took under advisement a defense motion to permit defendant V. J. Jerome to travel to Philadelphia Oct. 10 to address a meeting on his book, "Lantern for Jeremy" and solicit funds to support the defense.

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Ticker-Tape Salute Tonight to Gerson, Begun

A ticker-tape saulte to the first Smith Act victims to beat back the thought control act and win their freedom will be staged tonight (Monday) at 7:30 p.m. in St. Nicholas Arena, 66th Street and Broadway, for Isidore Begun and Simon W. Gerson.

It will be the most glittering spectacle New Yorkers will have seen in years, and will set off an intensified nation-wide campaign to win freedom for all Smith Act victims.

Leading off the campaign will be Begun and Gerson, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, acting for the 13 remaining defendants in the current trial, who will speak over station WMCA at 10:05 p.m. direct from St. Nicholas Arena.

Immediately after the arena Salute, Gerson will leave for a flying speaking tour across the country to the West Coast. Begun will leave for a series of rallies along the East Coast.

Confetti will be handed to everyone entering the arena hall, and Allan Tresser's marching band will provide the background for the salute arranged by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference.

Prominent labor, Negro, church and civil liberties leaders will take the stage to lead the salute to Gerson and Begun and join in the fight to win freedom for the 80 men and women, Negro and white, convicted, indicted or prosecuted under the thought-control act.

Among those scheduled to appear are Leon Strauss of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union; Robert Shrank, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union; Rose Russell of the Teachers Union; William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress executive secretary; Rev. Harold Williamson, Rev. Wm. Howard Helish; Mrs. Halois Moorhead Robinson, Peggy Dennis, and Howard Da Silva.

The four defense attorneys whose courtroom battle won acquittal for Gerson and Begun will make their first public appearance and will share the spotlight with them.

Admission to the arena is 75 cents, including tax. The program begins promptly at 7:30 p.m. and will end at 10:45 p.m.

Dodgers Lead Series; Snider Does It in 11th

Dynamo Duke Snider, the powerhouse pride of California, drilled home the winning run with a double to right in the 11th inning yesterday to give the Dodgers a spine-stirring victory over the Yankees in the fifth game of the World Series. Snider's climatic clout, which came after he had previously delivered a two-run homer and a key single, put the Dodgers ahead in the series, three games to two. It gave crafty Carl Erskine a five-hit victory that was saved by a tremendous 11th catch by Carl Furillo, who robbed Johnny Mize of his second homer of the day.

This was a ball game that had everything. There were 70,536 spectators in mamoth Yankee Stadium but they had little use for their seats because the guys on the field had them standing up and cheering all the way.

Erskine, who went to pieces in a five-run fifth inning rally when Mize blasted a three-run homer, settled down thereafter. He retired 19 consecutive batters, ending the game on a thoroughly appropriate note by getting the dangerous Yogi Berra on a called third strike.

But there were hearts leaping with expectancy in the sudden death 11th when it looked as if Mize, the Georgia Peach, might once more put the Yankees back in the game.

Three straight hits gave the Dodgers their run in the top of the 11th. Then, after Mickey Mantle grounded out weakly, Mize came up in the bottom half, as menacing a looking sight at the plate as any pitcher ever had to view. With a two-two count he swung and the ball headed for the stands as if guided by Mize's own special brand of radar. Furillo looked and leaped, timing his jump perfectly to catch the ball as it was going in.

In an electric burst of elation

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Plan for Peace and Plenty Keynotes Soviet CP Parley

MOSCOW, Oct. 5.—The Communist Party of the Soviet Union today opened its 19th Congress, with Premier Joseph Stalin present, as the newspaper Pravada said the meeting would mark a significant step toward the transition from socialism to communism. Pravda was referring to the new five-year plan, which is high on the agenda of the congress, and contains a program of rising production combined with the Soviet Union's peace policy.

Vice-Premier V. M. Molotov called the congress to order at 7 p.m. (11 a.m. EST) after 1,500 delegates and Communist leaders from foreign countries gave Stalin a standing ovation lasting several minutes.

The congress is also scheduled to adopt a new party constitution.

Pravda said today the meeting was being held at a time when the party was "united and monolithic as never before."

The congress met in the marble-walled, oak-panelled grand hall of the Supreme Soviet chamber as delegations of workers and peasants gathered in Red Square to hail the delegates.

Foreign Communists present including a French group headed by Maurice Thorez and a British group led by Harry Pollitt.

Stalin received a thunderous ovation when he entered the hall flanked by Molotov, party secretary Georgi Malenkov and politburo member Lawrence Beria.

After Molotov called the session to order, the congress elected a 16-member presidium, or administrative committee, for the meeting.

The presidium included Stalin, Malenkov, Beria, Klement Voroshilov, Nikolai Bulganin, L. M. Kaganovich, N. S. Kruschev and all other members of the Soviet politburo.

The congress then elected a

(Continued on Page 6)

The Daily Worker will print a report of Stalin's much discussed article in the Bolshevik as soon as an accurate text is available.

Harvester Moves To Fight Strike By Murder Frameup

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Exposing the latest effort to smash the Harvester strike, union leaders today denounced a new frameup move by the farm equipment company and a police dragnet directed against 35 leaders of the United Electrical Workers.

Last Friday, William M. Foster, 52, was found dead near his home. The president of the International Harvester Co., John L. McCaffrey, immediately attributed his death to the strikers, called on the police department to move in on the union, and offered a $10,000 reward.

Two Harvester workers were arrested and grilled, and their homes were ransacked. Police announced in the press that among the "evidence" they had found in the home of Clarence Stoecker, a millwright, was a copy of the Daily Worker.

The Harvester Company was charged by the UE with creating a strikebreaking hysteria and with an attempt to repeat the Haymarket frameup, which was originated at the Harvester plant in the strike of 1886.

Said UE District president Ernest DeMaio: "Our union is fighting a brutal and heartless corporation that has a history of never hesitating to use violense to achieve its end of imposing economic hardship on its workers."

DeMaio said that the Harvester strike, now in its sixth week, would continue solid. Some 30,000 UE workers and 4,000 CIO United Auto Workers are on strike at nine Harvester plants.

Each week of the strike has been marked by some new strikebreaking attempt, beginning with the arrival here of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Police Captain George Barnes, head of the notorious "labor detail," has announced that he is out to round up 35 leaders of the striking union, using the Foster case as a pretext.

Police have failed to establish any link between Foster's death and the union. A Negro striker, Roscoe C. Steele, 57, one of those grilled by the police, was cleared in a lie detector test. Steele was arrested on a stoolpigeon's story that he had been seen talking to Foster, who is not a UE member.

700 ASK CEASE-FIRE, ONLY 23 VOTE 'NO' IN POLL BY YOUTH

Manhattan youth on Saturday collected more than 700 peace ballots for an immediate cease-fire in Korea at five separate street corner meetings in the workingelss Negro and white communities of the borough. Only 23 young people voted "no" on the issue.

An estimated 1,500 draft-age persons attended the rallies held on 181 St. and St. Nicholas Ave., 103 St. and Columbus Ave., 115 St. and Eighth Ave., 111 St. and Madison Ave., and Delancy and Norfolk Sts.

The first four were sponsored by the Labor Youth League and the fifth by the Lower East Side Youth Committee for Hallinan and Bass.

A Puerto Rican woman, who stopped to hear speakers at the 111St. and Madison Ave. meeting, volunteered to collect peace ballots and within 45 minutes had obtained 62 "yes" votes for ending the war in Korea.

REGISTER TO VOTE

In order to vote on Nov. 4 you must register. Registration dates are from Monday, Oct. 6 through Saturday, Oct. 11, from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. each day except Saturday when the registration booths open at 7 a.m. and close at 10:30 p.m.

You can register if, as of Nov. 4, you have lived in New York State for one year, in New York City or county for four months, and in your election district for 30 days.

If you will be outside of the city on Election Day, Nov. 4, you can apply for an absentee ballot when you register.

Eisenhower's Racist Talk on Korea

EISENHOWER AND THE UNSCRUPULOUS men running his campaign have discovered one thing—you can get votes, millions of them, if you voice any criticism of the Korean slaughter which goes on endlessly.

Thus, it is noted by the press, that Eisenhower got lots of applause when he told a Springfield, Ill. audience that in the wars in Asia "let it be Asians against Asians, with our support on the side of freedom."

In the absence of the slightest proposal by Truman or Stevenson to bring the Korean killing to an end—they praise the Korean horror instead as noble, and Eisenhower agrees with them—the GOP candidates are making a cynical play for the tremendous peace sentiment in the country.

EISENHOWER'S FORMULA which is bringing cheers—"let it be Asians against Asians"—is a foul, racist formula which reveals that Eisenhower is ready to grab votes by playing on the heartsickness of Americans who are losing their sons in a useless war, without offering them the slightest hope for an end the wars in Korea or elsewhere in Asia.

Eisenhower doesn't say, let the killing stop in Korea.

Eisenhower doesn't dare to say that because he is the puppet and tool of the worst war-mongers in United States, the McCarthy-Nixon mob, the China Lobby, the Taft forces and the powerful Rockefeller-Morgan bankers

(Continued on Page 5)

You Won't Find It in the Other Papers, But The Election Campaign Is On in the Unions

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

You won't find the pro-Eisenhower or the pro-Stevenson papers reporting it, but election campaigning is rising in the shops, the factories and the union meetings of the working men and women of New York. Forums at which candidates of ALL the major parties in this campaign state their case are being held.

At other meetings American Labor Party spokesmen are presenting the Peace program of the Frogressive Party, and in AFL, CIO, and independent locals, a substantial number of "Independent Committees for Hallinan and Bass" exist and function.

One of the most vigorous efforts to mobilize labor support for the Hallinan-Bass peace ticket is in full sway in District 65, Distributive Workers, where a rank and file group of 50 has sponsored an "Independent '65' Committee for Hallinan and Bass," and is out to get an eventual committee of 1,000.

On Oct. 22, Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, will address an election forum of 1,100 Lerner workers, largest warehouse group in District 65. A meeting of the Midtown section of the union will discuss election issues the same night.

The rank and file District 65 committee has taken a big bloc of 500 seats for the ALP's major Madison Square Garden meeting of Oct. 27.

Earlier, on Oct. 22, the group will hold a reception for the Progressive Party-ALP candidates.

The 65'ers for Hallinan-Bass are holding two open air meetings on Oct. 13, one at Spring Street and Broadway, the other in the garment area.

GARMENT RALLIES

Rank and file garment workers have been holding open air meetings twice a week in the garment center, at which State Sen. William Bianchi, Marcantonio and ALP Senatorial candidate Corliss Lamont have addressed large crowds. The sound-truck meetings have topped those of the Liberal Party, instrument of ILG president David Dubinsky, a Stevenson backer. The ILG group is distributing 40,000 leaflets for the Peace ticket, and is conducting a peace poll among workers in the district.

As for election activity in other AFL locals, Bernard Minter, of the United Furniture Workers, represented the ALP position in addressing, by invitation, a membership meeting of Local 2155 of the AFL Carpenters.

Sen. Bianchi, well-regarded among unionists for his one-man fight in the Senate against the Hughes-Brees law, speaks Thursday at an election forum before Local 402 of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists.

ALP spokesman Ewart Guinier, himself a union leader and secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, speaks at an Oct. 23 forum of the AFL Paper, Pulp & Sulphite Workers, Local 107. In addition, an independent committee for Hallinan-Bass has been formed by Local 107 members. The AFL local is putting out a special issue of its paper in which the platforms of the three parties will be carried.

JEWELRY WORKERS

AFL Jewelry Worker members have also set up an independent committee for the Peace ticket, and are backing Bianchi and Ben Sher, business representative of Local 1, Jewelry Workers, and a local ALP candidate.

Among CIO unionists, rank and file members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will launch weekly open air election rallies on Oct. 10 at Fifth Avenue and 15th Street with Bianchi speaking and with Howard Fast, Bronx ALP candidate for Congress, the following week.

Local 140 of the United Furniture Workers has endorsed Fast, and an independent committee for Hallinan and Bass has been formed by local members.

Bianchi will also address CIO Shoe Workers' rank and file members in a meeting tomorrow (Tuesday) and a Hallinan-Bass committee functions among Shoe Worker unionists.

Among independent unions, 350 stewards of the Retail Drug Union, Local 1199 (a DPO affiliate) will take part in an election forum Oct. 15, at which Russ Nixon will speak for the ALP. It is expected that a poll on membership preferences will follow the forum.

In Local 430 of the United Electrical Workers, election forums are being held among the big shops. Paul Ross, ALP spokesman, will address one Wednesday for the 600 workers of the United Transformer Corp. An independent Hallinan-Bass committee is functioning among local members.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards, a union with a membership ever in motion, has been holding rank and file election forums weekly. Every meeting, with different participants, has been endorsing the Hallinan-Bass ticket.

Ben Gold, president of the Fur & Leather Workers, addressed a meeting last Wednesday of 200 rank and file leaders of the union who endorsed the Peace slate. Fur unionists are planning large outdoor and indoor campaign rallies.

As for the city-wide Independent Labor Committee for Hallinan and Bass, part of its projected activity is a series of three leaflets addressed to unionists, the first posing election issues; the second describing the effect of the war on consumer industries here like needle and the distributive trades, and the third a picture spread on what would happen if the war were ended.

The foregoing is only a small part of the labor-in-the-campaign picture, but it proves beyond doubt that, underneath the big noise of the Republican and Democratic TV campaigning, New York workers are getting the opportunity to listen to the REAL two sides in this election: The Republican-Democratic war program vs. the Peace platform of Hallinan and Bass.

Did FBI Agent Try to Kidnap 9-Yr.-Old Girl?

SEATTLE, Oct. 5 — Did an FBI agent attempt to kidnay nine year old Judy Van Lydegraf? Somebody did—and July has identified an FBI agent as the man.

Judy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Van Lydegraf. Van Lydegraf is Communist party state organizational secretary.

Judy's story begins several weeks ago. En route to the grocery store on an errand for her mother the little girl was approached by a stranger in a car. He asked where she was going. She told him: "To the store." The stranger replied:

"I think that store's closed. I'll give you a ride to one that's open."

Judy replied that she knew the store was open. She had been cautioned by her mother not to speak to strangers. She went on about her errand.

Later the same stranger parked before the Van Lydegraf house. Once again, when Judy came out, he opened the door and said:

"I's a nice day. Hop in and we'll take a ride."

Judy refused and ran into the house.

Recently she came with her mother into the Washington Pension Union office in the Eitel bldg. here. A photograph was posted on the wall. It had been taken at a social security demonstration in Olympia, last March. The operative with the upturned coat collar had been identified at that time as the FBI agent in charge of cameramen recording faces and names for the massive FBI secret police archives.

"That's the man who tried to take me for a ride," Judy exclaimed when she saw the picture. She was positive about it.

"Judy is very observant," Mrs Van Lydegraf said. "She's told me about things before that I've had difficulty believing, but they've always proved to be accurate."

"If she is correct in identifying this agent as the man who tried to lure her into his car, then the FBI is guilty of attempted kidnapping, on top of all their other crimes."

Step Up Campaign in Queens For Dr. Bell, Negro Candidate

The campaign of Dr. Frederick Ellis Bell, "Equal Deal" candidate for State Assemblyman in the Fifth A.D. (Queens), has increased during the past week, according to James Johnson, vice-chairman of the Committee for Negro and Minority Representation in the Fifth A. D.

The Laymen of the First Episcopal District of the AME Church, State of New York, recently passed a resolution to sponsor and support financially the candidacy of Dr. Bell, who is a steward of the St. Mark's AME Church in Corona. Members have been requested to bring personal donations to the next meeting of the Laymen to help Dr. Bell's campaign.

Also, said Mr. Johnson, Rev. W. E. Gardner, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Corona, informed the committee that he would set aside one evening next month for Dr. Bell to address the congregation.

Meanwhile, Dr. Bell's legal campaign to get on the ballot for the November elections took a fresh upturn last week. William Giaccio, present State Assemblyman, who belongs to Boss Roe's Democratic machine, had challenged Dr. Bell's 3,200 petition signatures before the Board of Elections. Dr. Bell's lawyers scored a notable victory, according to Johnson, when they forced the case out of the Board of Elections onto the calendar of the State Supreme Court.

They scored a further victory when the Judge of the Supreme Court agreed to a motion postponing the hearing until Oct. 15, four days after the registration period, Johnson stated.

TAKE CASE TO PEOPLE

Johnson continued:

"But the greatest victory we are winning is among the people of our district—more importantly the white people. We have taken the issue of Giaccio's attempt to prevent a free election right to the people. And we are also telling them the story of Giaccio's and Boss Roe's openly expressed contempt for Negro citizens.

"Our young Negro and white sound-truck speakers have taken their campaign to the all-white community around Giaccio's home and his law office. The response has been truly heart-warming. More than 9,000 leaflets explaining the issue of fair play and free elections have been distributed in the district. Almost none of them have been thrown away. People stand around and listen to our speakers. Sometimes white persons in an all-white audience will walk up and ask for a batch of leaflets for their friends.

"In all my years, I have never seen all-white audiences show such deep sympathy for the Negro people. I think one of the things that has had the most profound effect on the white people has occurred when we played the recording of James Weldon Johnson's Negro National Anthem. They listened to every word of that song coming out of the loudspeaker. You could tell it told them things about the Negro people they had never heard before."

Birthday Fete for Carl Winter Pledges Fight for Amnesty

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—Over 150 Detroiters gathered at a party here to greet Carl Winter on his 46th birthday and to demonstrate their determination that he would be present for his 47th.

Union leaders, leaders in the fight for peace, Negro rights, civil liberties rose in turn to express their respect for the imprisoned chairman of Michigan's Communist Party and to pledge their support to the fight for amnesty to free him and other victims of the Smith Act.

It was an unusual birthday party, with the honored guest hundreds of miles away behind the bars of Lewisberg Federal Penitentiary. But Winter's well-wishers brought him the present he most needed—their determination to carry on the fight for peace.

Worker correspondent William Allan, just released on $5,000 bail, was welcomed with an ovation. The courageous wives and children of those imprisoned were greeted with love and admiration.

Ten-year-old Michele Winter—her daddy in jail, and her mother one of the 18 arrested on Constitution Day on charges of violating the Smith Act—personified the hope of the future as she sang a song of peace.

Helen Allison Winter spoke of her gratification that while many joining in the tribute did not see eye-to-eye with her husband and herself on many matters, they were demonstrating respect for these views and were proving that Communists and non-Communists can work together "and build that united front which will stop political reaction in its tracks."

Among those payin gtribute to Carl Winter, and to all the Smith Act victims, were:

George Crockett, Negro attorney; William McKie, of Ford UAW Local 600; Dorothy Knight, Negro church leader, member of Plymouth UAW Local 51, and co-chairman of the Michigan chapter of American Women for Peace; Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan.

Also: Mrs. Rose Citron, leader in the Jewish community; Ben Kocel, editor of the Polish-American labor weekly, Glos Ludowy; and Progressive Party candidate for State Legislature; Mrs. Margaret Nowak, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 16th District and wife of Stanley Nowak, for many years Democratic floor leader in the State Senate; Harold Shapiro, regional director of the Fur and Leather Workers; Bob Travis, a founder of the UAW; James Watts, FEPC director of Ford Local 600 and co-worker with Helen Winter in the Michigan Council for Peace.

Also: Abner Green, of the National Committee for Amnesty for Smith Act Victims; Maurice Sugar, labor attorney, now retired; Bolza Baxter, state chairman of the Labor Youth League, and William Albertson, executive secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan, who received a farewell gift from the gathering to take with him to Pittsburgh, where his trial begins Oct. 14.

Doctor Denounces FBI Attempt To Intimidate Him on Streets

Dr. Mark Straus, a physician and chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, was accosted last week by two FBI agents on the street. Dr. Straus' way was brusquely barred by the two men, who said they wanted to ask him questions about Robert Minor.

Dr. Straus made the following statement:

"I asked the FBI agents whether they had a subpoena. When they replied in the negative, I told them to get on their way. They threatened, as they moved off, 'The next time it won't be so pleasant.'

"I presume they molested me because I am a veteran of the Lincoln Brigade which fought against Franco in Spain, as is Robert Thompson, and because I am still fighting against Franco as chairman of the Joint Anti-fascist Refugee Committee.

"However, as a law-abiding citizen, I wish to protest as vigorously as I know how this Gestapo act of McGranery of the Justice Department on behelf of his pro-Franco friends. Threatening and intimidating peaceful, law-abiding citizens is the method of the police state. It has no place in our country."

Hallinan on TV Declares Ending War Is No. 1 Question

The American people have one question uppermost in their minds: "Why must this costly Korean war go on and when will it end?" Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party presidential candidate, told a CBS television audience yesterday.

Interviewed by Washington correspondents James Truitt of Time-Life, Ed Edstrom of the Louisville Courier Journal and Ron Cochrane of CBS on the program which originated in the nation's capitol, Hallinan charged that a vote for either Gen. Eisenhower or Gov. Stevenson is equivalent to giving both major parties a "black check" to continue the Korean slaughter.

"My Republican and Democratic opponents," he said, "have given no answer to this question. Only the Progressive Party has a plan to end the war at once."

Hallinan told TV listeners that the Progressive Party program called for an end to the fighting "at once" at the "demarcation line already agreed upon" with settlement of the prisoner of war question by negotiations "after the killing has been stopped."

"I have asked both Gen. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson to join me in urging the adoption of this simple practical plan. Neither of them has replied.

"True, both of them have talked about the Korean war. The general blames the Democrats for having bungled into it. The governor proves that the Republicans—and Eisenhower as Chief-of-Staff—were just as responsible as the Democrats. The plain fact is—as the Progressive Party charged at the very outset of the war—that both old parties were equally guilty in getting us into it."

LAYS McCARTHY VICTORY TO DEMAGOGY ON PEACE ISSUE

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—The feeling of many people who voted for Sen. McCarthy, not so much as to indorse him or his policies as to condemn the Truman Administration's foreign policies, and especially the Korean war, is expressed in a letter to the Madison Capital Times of Sept. 25.

The writer of this letter, George R. Hunt, of Stevens Point, states he was a LaFollette supporter for years and believes in the political philosophy of Old Bob, and writes:

"The basic issue on the defeat or reelection of Joe McCarthy is a matter of his record on American foreign policy, not personalities. If it is a question of choosing between a McCarthy who may have a private life worse than Cleveland's, a public life worse than the entire Harding Administration, and may have been guilty of assassinating a few characters in Washington and the State Department—as opposed to leaders in our military and government who would sacrifice 112,000 casualties without their knowing for what they are fighting and dying or any hope of it ever ending—I take McCarthy."

Referring to McCarthy's chief Republican opponent, who had called for extension of the Korean war into China, and for using the atombomb, Hunt wrote:

"I regretted McCarthy's election in 1946, and I would vote today for young Bob LaFollette or a man like him with true progressive domestic and foreign views. But I will not vote for a man whose only purpose is to eliminate McCarthy regardless of what and how we obtain something in place of him. While I voted for Schmitt in 1950, it will take a longer talkathon than he is capable of to explain how a true LaFollette Progressive could support a bipartisan Truman-Acheson foreign policy."

Hunt's letter ought to be pondered over deeply by all people who want to see McCarthy defeated. It gives the key to the thinking of the half million Wisconsinites who voted for the outstanding fascist demagogue of our time.

The fact that McCarthy himself is a warmonger who supported MacArthur's policies for extending the Korean War is obscure to the people. But the fact that McCarthy's opponent, Len Schmitt, and the Democratic candidate also, all supported the Truman bipartisan foreign policies was not obscure. Hence these people voted for McCarthy—to protest.

This is the big political reality in the Wisconsin situation. If it is recognized, and if the opponents of McCarthy come out for peace and ending the Korean war, and expose McCarthy for the warmonger he is, then he will be defeated in November. But not otherwise.

Justice Dept. Let Off War Fraud Claim of 21 Million

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—House investigators said today the Justice Department recovered only $300,000 out of $21,000,000 in fraud claims against wartime contractors and branded the record as "shameful." A House judiciary subcommittee assailed the agency and some of its field attorneys for "dilatory tactics" and "years of delay" in filing criminal or civil suits for force payment of the claims.

Singled out for special criticism in the group's third report were Peyton Ford, former deputy attorney general, and Holmes Baldridge and H. Graham Morison, ex-assistant attorneys general who headed the Claims Division.

The subcommittee said Ford, who was supposed to coordinate department affairs, should have arranged or "more speedy handling" of cases referred to the Justice Department by the general accounting office.

But Ford, it said, "apparently spent four years either ignoring the

(Continued on Page 6)

Negro Population Tops Million in Metropolitan Area

The 1950 Census showed that, for the first time, the number of Negroes in the 17-county New York - Northeastern New Jersey Standard Metropolitan Area had passed the million mark. Specifically, the figure was 1,012,883, according to Edwin P. Slabaugh, New York Regional Supervisor for the U. S. Census Bureau, who states that this was an increase of 366,031 or 56.6 percent since the census of 1940.

In 1940, Negroes comprised 5.5 percent of the total population of the area, while in 1950 they numbered 7.8 percent.

There was a wide variation in this respect, however, among the various New York and New Jersey counties and the New York City boroughs. While the 1950 Negro population of Manhattan amounted to 384,481 and represented 19.6 percent of its inhabitants, the 10,902 Negroes in Bergen County, N. J., comprised but 2 percent of that county's total population of 527,935.

91% for Cease-Fire In Youth Group Poll

BERKELEY, Cal., Oct. 5.—Ninety-one percent of those contacted by a youth peace caravan to the Central Valley over the weekend voted for an immediate cease-fire in Korea, the caravan leaders reported on their return here today.

Out of 733 ballots cast, 674 contained "yes" answers in reply to the query, "I want a cease-fire in Korea now with all remaining questions to be settled by continuing negotiations." There were 59 "no" votes.

Nine young people from the Bay Area conducted the balloting in Sacramento, Lodi, Stockton, Manteca, Modesto and Turlock.

The caravan was sponsored by the Youth Committee for Hallinan and Mrs. Bass and The Youth Peace and Friendship Council.

ALL-WHITE TOWN WELCOMES NEGRO HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER

CASSVILLE, Wis., Oct. 5.—This town, population 950, needed a teacher, and the Board of Education hired one through a teachers' agency.

Mrs. Rebecca Wyatt, 21, of Paris, Tenn., whose husband is in Korea, arrived to fill the job in the local high school. When she stepped off the train, the board of education discovered she was a Negro.

The response of the citizens of this all-white community on the shores of the Mississippi River in the lead-mining region of Wisconsin was a heart-warming vindication of the basic progressivism and democracy of the people of the state.

Mrs. Wyatt was warmly welcomed by the villagers. The sophomore class elected her as its adviser, and a local dentist provided a place for her to live in his home.

Teachers to Raise $50,000 Fund To Fight School Witchhunts

Another meeting of 1,500 members of the Teachers Union at 13 Astor Place Friday evening to pledge to raise a "Save Our Schools" Fund of $50,000 by Thanksgiving to finance the fight against the drive of the Board of Education and the McCarran subcommittee to "destroy the last vestige of academic freedom in the New York City schools." The purpose of the fund is to aid dismissed teachers and their families, to finance the appeal to the Supreme Court against the Board's illegal utilization of Section 903 of the City Charter as a device for the summary discharge of teachers who invoke their rights under the constitution. (On Oct. 2 the Board of Education dismissed six teachers for refusing to answer questions before the McCarran subcommittee about their political beliefs and affiliations, and on Oct. 3, three college teachers were suspended by the Board of Higher Education and scheduled for dismissal at that Board's meeting at 5 P.M. on Monday.

In a report by the union's legislative representative, Rose Russell, the Board of Education and Board of Higher Education were charged with making "an attempt to deprive the accused teachers of any trial whatsoever, through the devious and dishonest use of Section 903 of the City Charter, in order to avoid exposing the fact that all the victimized teachers had been proved by all the evidence to be superior as teachers and of irreproachable reputation in school and in the community." Mrs. Russell described in detail the trial of Mrs. Mildred Flacks on Wednesday, Oct. 1, at which the Rev. John M. Coleman, Board of Education member, who later disqualified himself as Trial Examiner, was one of numerous witnesses testifying to the excellence of the teacher on trial. "It is becoming increasingly evident and embarrassing to our school officials," Mrs. Russell continued, "that they have been unable to find a single instance of indoctrination or misuse of the

(Continued on Page 6)

Manuel Medina Rally Celebrates Victory Over Press Crime-Mongers

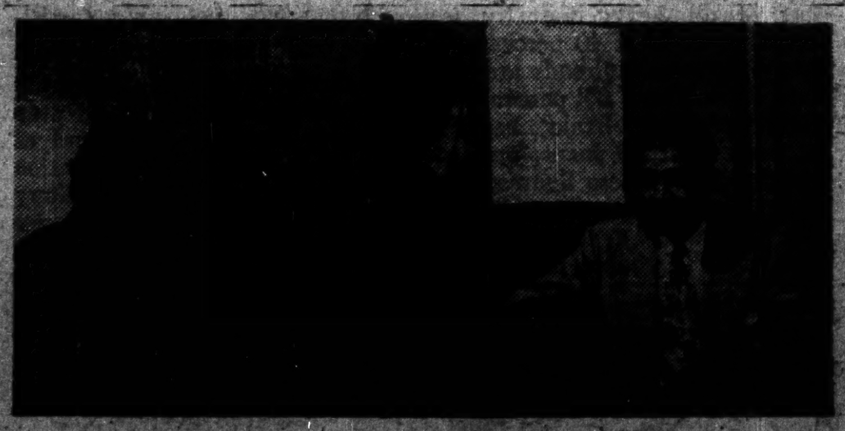
By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

114th Street and Madison Avenue is an unlikely corner for a street meeting. Two blocks away from the neighborhood's main thorofare at 116th street, few people strolled or lingered, and the lamppost light shed only feeble brightness around it. But this was not so much a meeting ON a street, but rather a meeting OF a street. And if you're wondering why the men, women and children, too, who live on one East Harlem side street were gathered round an American Labor Party sound truck last Wednesday night, this is how it began:

A limousine drew up in 114th Street Friday night, Sept. 19. A couple of photographers, later learned to be Hearstlings from the Journal-American, got out and rounded up a number of Puerto Rican boys with mock pistols to stage a "hold-up" of the pair and the car.

The photograph was to be used, of course, as "evidence" of the phony "crime wave" which the Journal, along with the rest of the papers, had invented. But no picture was ever taken. For some older Puerto Rican youths, watching the scene from across the street, shouted a warning to the youngsters that the Hearstlings were plotting an anti-Puerto Rican smear, and the enraged residents of 114th Street drove them off the block.

And so, Wednesday night, Manuel Medina, ALP candidate for Assembly in the 14th A.D., whose headquarters are on the very same block; State Sen. William Bianchi, seeking reelection on the ALP line, and others spoke at an ALP street meeting held to honor the people of 114th Street.



Manuel Medina, Puerto Rican leader and American Labor Party candidate for Assembly in the 14 A. D., talks with constituents in his East Harlem headquarters. Medina wh is waging a vigorous campaign in a four-way race, lost by only 500 votes in 1950. His fight for peace, decent housing, civil rights and against police brutality is rousing wide support among voters in this key election struggle in Manhattan.

HITS PRESS LIES

Francisco Archilla, president of the district ALP club, congratulated the youth of the block in defending the dignity of the Puerto Rican people to calls of "bueno" (good), he bitterly assailed the press lies about his people and the Negro people. He showed the people a copy of a magazine "Focus," which, he charged, featured an article reviling Puerto Rican women as prostitutes.

Puerto Rican mothers with careworn faces and work-roughened hands, workers, young men and women listened and even the ever-frolicking children were still now, their faces grave, as Archilla declared:

"The way the people of 114th Street united in this instance, so all people should unite to save the lives of the boys in Korea."

All speakers spoke in Spanish but this writer had little difficulty, with sometimes three different

Negro Press Roundup

THE BALTIMORE AFRO AMERICAN: In its lead story, exposed Sen. Richard Nixon, GOP Vice Presidential nominee, as signer of covenant barring his $41,000 Washington home to Negroes and Jews. . . . Afro correspondent James Hicks reports from Springfield, Ill., that Louisiana Sen. Russell B. Long, in an interview, expressed that hope that "if the colored vote in his state stays with the Democratic Party, it can outweigh any inroads the Republicans might make among white voters, providing the issues are not drawn along racial lines."

. . . In a Baltimore Republican rally, the Afro reported, anti-Negro epithets in the songs, "My Old Kentucky Home," and "Old Man River," went unprotested. . . . And in Cleveland, the first Negro candidate to share the platform with Eisenhower addressed the GOP rally there.

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THE NEW YORK AGE: In line with the sentiments of other Negro papers, the Age front-pages a headline announcing Negro fan support of the Dodgers in the World Series. . . . Another story carries the prediction of Democratic leader Darwin W. Telesford that Julius Archibald, Negro candidate for the New York State Senate would win overwhelmingly. . . . An editorial backtracks from the attack last week on the "crime wave" smear of Harlem. "There are too many murders and major crimes in our community," the editorial asserts, getting in step with the Big Money downtown sheets. . . . Another editorial calls for the arrest of the thugs who attacked Pearl Bailey in Bill Miller's Riviera Club recently. "Jersey justice will have an ugly meaning if they are not caught and punished," the editorial charges.

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THE PITTSBURGH COURIER: Editor Percival L. Prattis, in his column, The Horizon,, warns of the McCarthyism danger, likening it to danger of Hitler to the Germans. "Where does McCarthyism lead?" Prattis asks, and continues, "Don't say that we, Americans, cannot become the victims of a supercharged patriotism and blindly follow the man on the white horse. . . . McCarthyism spreads over the land like the shadow of a cloud which almost imperceptibly obscures the bright sunlight."

Courier United Nations correspondent, Horace Cayton, predicts that the Arab-Asian-African nations will force a discussion of South Africa's racial policies. "We have been accustomed," Cayton writes, "to thinking only of East and West; . . . of capitalism and communism. But there is evolving a third world force. Before our very eyes is coming into being a color bloc. . . . The brown, black and yellow peoples of the world are beginning to organize into one unit. . . . Their voices cannot and will not be denied."

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THE AMSTERDAM NEWS: Announced its retrenchment program, following the firing of 14 staff members. There will be only one edition after this week, eliminating the midweek tabloid.

Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Carey's 'Militancy' Versus the IUE-CIO

IN CONTRAST to the spirit of unity and the confidence of the membership in the leadership that was so well reflected at the recent convention of the United Electrical Workers, there is increasing internal strife in the IUE-CIO and bitterness against James B. Carey's dominating clique. The convention of the IUE-CIO opening day in Pittsburgh will undoubtedly reflect the factional situation in that union.

The workers of the electrical industry are now beginning to suffer the more serious consequences of the split brought into their ranks since 1949 when their single 600,000-member organization was expelled from the CIO and became subject to endless raids.

When Carey, backed by a huge CIO war chest and encouraged by reactionary forces in the country, launched his drive to split the UE in 1949, he played on the illusion that his group would get extraordinary favors from the companies. But the workers have learned the hard way in the past three years that while General Electric, Westinghouse and the other companies urge on the splitters and redbaiters within the labor movement, they expect this policy to increase their profits and to cut, not raise, wages.

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THIS IS well illustrated by the way GE handled its most recent negotiations which in the case of the IUE-CIO have not yet been finalized. The company took full advantage of the division among its workers, and refused to go beyond the wage freeze limit.

Anticipating the situation as negotiations neared, the UE last March addressed a call to the IUE-CIO, the International Association of Machinists and the AFL Electrical Workers, for joint negotiations for a substantial raise and other demands common to all the unions in the field. Coming shortly after a similar unity between the progressive-led Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and several AFL craft unions had successfully resulted in a major breakthrough in the freeze in copper, one would think the call would get some serious attention. But Carey hastened within hours after the call reached him to issue a scurrilous statement rejecting it and denouncing the UE's leaders. As usual, acting as if the IUE was his personal property, Carey didn't even consult other leaders of the union before he sent his reply. Consequently, each union went its own way in negotiations. It was a foregone conclusion that none would do much more than just make the best of a bad situation.

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AFTER MONTHS of negotiations and pressure in the shops the UE drove the company up to a raise of 7½ to 13 cents an hour and some other improvements. When it became apparent that this was about the limit short of a strike, and that a strike of only a section of the workers would be only welcomed by the company, the UE accepted the terms, as did AFL unions under contract with the company.

It was then that Carey became "extra-militant," filled the air with strike talk and vowed he'd "resign" before accepting the terms. It was obvious that this was the same phony militancy that Carey staged several times for no reason but his clique's factional anti-UE purposes.

But the workers of the industry have also learned to distinguish between real and phony militancy, and they certainly learned (the hard way) the value of unity for a successful struggle. When Carey's appeal for a strike was taken to the locals, the largest, GE Local 201, Lynn, Mass., with 21,000 workers, voted him down by an overwhelming vote and decided to rather concentrate preparations for a struggle next March JOINTLY with other unions. The GE local in Philadelphia did the same. After that Carey didn't try for membership votes but depended on the GE council to give him a pro-strike vote of confidence. The Lynn action was not only a rank-and-file expression. Some important leaders in the IUE aligned themselves with the anti-Carey sentiment.

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CAREY WOULD have the members believe that he is "militant" and wants to get more for them. The fact is that he is playing the game of the companies by his pseudo-militant purely factional line.

The Lynn workers have shown they see Carey's "militancy" as only for factional display purposes. They want a real militancy that doesn't play into the hands of the company, a militancy based on united action against the company, a militancy that would bring a real improvement in their living standards. But it remains to be seen whether the sentiment shown in Lynn will be sufficiently reflected in the convention to force the much needed new deal in the IUE-CIO.

China Makes Big Strides On Farms and Industries

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

Achievements of the Chinese People's Republic during the three years of its existence were recently detailed in the press here. It was very clear what results have been attained under the Chinese-Soviet mutual assistance pact signed in February of 1950.

The balance of Chinese achievements is breathtaking. Facts show:

China has attained and surpassed the pre-war level of industrial and agricultural production. Industrial output doubled in the three years and agriculture was up one and a half times.

China's budget has been balanced.

Inflation has been ended. Prices have been stabilized and in the first half of this year cuts brought the cost of all commodities down 5 percent.

Imports and exports are higher than in any year these past 70 years. The U. S. trade embargo has not worked, in other words, except to create difficulties for U. S. allies in western Europe and Asia.

China is now producing steel, machinery, coal and iron not only for herself but also for export. Iron, steel and machine production rose eight to nine times over 1949.

EXPORT GRAIN

China has become self-sufficient in cotton, wheat and tobacco, all of which she previously imported. She now has not only enough grain for the people of China but has become a grain exporting country.

Using 100 as the base for grain production in 1949, it was up to 128 in 1951 and will reach 137 this year. For cotton the figure is even more startling —252 for 1951 and 300 is the estimate for this year.

The curse of floods in China has been well nigh eliminated.

Over 9,000 miles of railroad have been reconstructed and 750 miles of new lines built.

Living standards have gone up. Wages have increased between 60 and 120 percent over 1949. A system of social insurance has been introduced.

The socialist sector of the economy has made great progress. Between 70 and 80 percent of all heavy industry is state owned, as is 40 percent of light industry. Railroads are all state owned and 80 percent of shipping. State banks handle 90 percent of all loans, credits and deposits. These figures also show that private capital has been allowed a considerable amount of freedom in China.

A key fact which is at the basis of much of this progress is the announcement that land reform has been completed on territory inhabited by 420,000,000. The peasants have gotten the land that once belonged to the feudal landlords.

The report by the Chinese News Agency concludes by pointing out that the foundations have been laid for the transition to a vast and accelerated program of industrialization. And that's why the recently concluded Chinese-Soviet conference in Moscow was so significant.

Intensified economic assistance and increased trade with the Soviet Union will help the Chinese to take that next step in their development. And at the same time the continuation of China's Port Arthur military and naval base for the joint use of Chinese and Soviet forces, is, so to speak—a word to the wise in the west. Imperialist aggression will run into a solid wall—not the old Chinese wall—but the alliance of 700,00,000 Chinese and Soviet peoples.

Mine Paper Urges Defiance Of Taft-Hartley

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—(FP)—Defiance of the Taft-Hartley act by organized labor is the way to get the hated statute off the books, says an editorial in the Oct. 1 issue of the United Mine Workers Journal. It continues:

"The demonstrated injustice and unfairness of the NAM-T-H law during the past five years is nothing in comparison with what can be looked for—what is to come if and when the predicted recession allegedly now in the making arrives."

Commenting on the recent AFL convention, where "condemnation and repeal" of Taft-Hartley topped all other issues, the editorial blames the decision of an earlier AFL convention to sign nonCommunist affidavits for the fact that Taft-Hartley is sitll the law.

"Let it be known," the editorial says, "that there would be no problem of the NAM-T-H law today if it had not been for the erroneous acceptance by the AFL convention of 1947 of the anti-commie affidavit which was a bid to operate under the law.

"Defiance—which was the right and might of labor—would long ago have dumped the Taft-NAM idea of crumbs from the table of liberty into the unAmerican ashcan of deposed regimentation of working men and women."

The editorial regards the action of the 1952 AFL convention as "recantation" for the 1947 decision. That action, it says, was an "aslnine" action and was taken by AFL leaders as "a move to protect their political hookup by refraining from open defiance of the infamous measure, a course which allegedly might embarrass the Truman administration."

Refusal to sign, the editorial says, was not defiance of any law except Taft-Hartley but merely kept the union from being bound by T-H.

The editorial charges the decision was made to have AFL president William Green and other officials sign the affidavits against the advice of UMN president John L. Lewis and of AFL general counsel Joseph Padway, "who gave his life, suffering a heart attack in showing up the iniquities of the law."

The editorial says: "It was this vote of willingness to go along with the law that relegated labor to a second-class citizenship and offered the machinery to anti-union employers to play the game of busting unions which prompted Lewis to refuse re-election as a vice-president and a member of the AFL executive council and the UMW's eventual dropping out of the AFL."

Referring to discussion of labor unity at the recent AFL convention, the editorial continues: "We have advocated labor unity but we want the premise of consolidation to be based upon the inherent freedom of Americans plus intelligent recognition and application of effort directed to the protection of collective bargaining and the common good of labor.

"This by no means prohibits collective or individual right to political action."

350 More May Join Strike

A strike of 350 workers at Winter & Co., Bronx, one of the largest piano shops under contract with Local 102, United Furniture Workers loomed here as negotiations for wage increase got nowhere. The workers are demanding a raise of 25 cents an hour and other contract improvements. The old pact has run out.

Two piano shops of the local, affecting 200 workers of Kohler & Campbell and the Sohmer Co., have been on strike since Wednesday.

Coming in the weekend WORKER
Ruining Our Schools, by Art Shields

Daily Worker

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EISENHOWER'S TALK

(Continued from Page 1)

who handpicked him for the nomination at Chicago.

Eisenhower dares to say to the white Americans who pray that their sons shall not die in Korea that they can avoid having their white sons die if they root for having the "inferior" colored peoples of Asia do the dying for us. He is telling them that they can't have peace in Korea, but they can trade their white boys' lives for he worthless blood of the Asians. Rarely has so monstrous an expression of rascism been made by a leading political figure in the USA.

It is made even worse by the fact that with this let-the-colored-races-do-the-dying formula Eisenhower is not even offering any real relief to the white Americans to whom he is making his heartless offer. For it is a fact as plain as day that his scheme depends on the continuation of wars in Asia, that such wars cannot go on without American "help," and that such "help" must include American troops, air and sea forces. For it is also a fact that without such "help" there will be no wars in Asia of any duration. The peoples of Asia will not die fighting each other. They are united in their desire for national independence and freedom.

• • •

WE MAY BE SURE that Eisenhower's formula will be fully understood throughout Asia today as a crude Wall Street plan for fomenting ferocious colonial wars against their independence. We may be sure that the Chinese people know that this is the MacArthur-McCarthy scheme to drag the USA into a war with China by way of Chiang's mercenary troops. The Japanese people will have no difficulty in understanding why they are being occupied and Hirohito re-armed—Washington expects to use them as shock troops against the Asian mainland.

And will West Europe be far behind in seeing that "Asia against Asians" also means "Europeans against Europeans?"

Eisenhower's formula adds up to America against the world.

Eisenhower's racist appeal to America reveals with terrible clarity that he not only agrees fully with the Truman-Stevenson plan not to end the Korean war, but that he intends to spread this war to the rest of Asia at the first opportunity. He hopes to sell this to us with the explanation that we will provide the guns and the bombs while the mothers and fathers of Asia will provide the cannon fodder and the children to be burned and maimed to death.

As the campaign reaches its last stages, it is of the utmost urgency that the American voters of all parties refuse to be cheated of their right to vote for a Korea cease fire, wih POW exchange, the sole remaining issue, to be settled later.

It is of the utmost urgency that the Progressive Party cease-fire ticket of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass get a substantial vote as the most advanced peace sentiment; but that also every voter, whether now committed to Stevenson or Eisenhower, demand of his candidate a stand for a cease fire now, that Truman should call off the killing now.

It must not be allowed to happen that the McCarthys, Nixons and aft reactionaries shall betray America by shameless maneuvers on the country's yearning for a Korea peace.

GREET THE VICTORY

JUNIOR HEARST, who took over from his vituperative old man on the Journal-American, raged the other day over the acquittal of Isidore Begun and Simon W. Gerson.

Junior maintained that Judge Dimock, though he "may have been legally and technically correct," shouldn't have freed Begun and Gerson. In other words, a court shouldn't be a court; a judge shouldn't be a judge when it comes to Communists. Convict them. Hang them. Damn the law.

But Junior is not a judge. The real judge is the American people who have, through constant and rising opposition to the Smith Act, heard their voice repeated in the courtroom.

The voice of the people has been saying: "There's no evidence against the Communists on trial. Free them." That voice filtered into the courtroom and brought acquittal for two of the 15 defendants in the Foley Square trial.

"Two free . . . 13 to go" is the slogan of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, which is conducting tonight's meeting to celebrate the Begun-Gerson victory. It will be a ticker-tape celebration for this first victory over the Smith Act. It will be as exciting as the prospect of freedom for all Smith Act victims—which the meeting will begin to organize.

Smith Act opponents—supporters of the Smith Act victims—have nothing to fear. A mighty throng at tonight's meeting in St. Nicholas Arena, 66 St. and Broadway, will set freedom rolling for all. Get behind this victory and start driving for more. Come early!

—By Gabriel, London Daily Worker

North Ireland Lives Under Repression Antedating Nazis

By MICHAEL CONROY

RECENTLY THE DAILY WORKER reproduced a handwritten school of birthday greetings sent by a group of Northern Irish workers to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in honor of her championship of peace and the liberation of all oppressed lands from Imperialism.

A caption could not do justice to the significance of such a message from Northern Irish workers. An explanation is necessary in view of the fact that Northern Ireland (so-called) remains part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and is controlled directly by British Imperialism.

It is understandable why this should sometimes be overlooked because the area is small—consisting of six of Ireland's 32 counties. Its Tory-controlled parliament is responsible for internal administration only.

Northern Ireland sends 12 members (10 of them Tories) to the London parliament which, according to the British "Government of Ireland Act" is "the supreme authority . . . over all persons, matters and things in Northern Ireland and every part thereof."

The 1949 "Ireland Act" was sponsored by the late Labor government, backed by the Tories, and opposed, in an unprecedented revolt, by a large section of Labor Party members with Communist and Liberal support. The "Ireland Bill" denies the people the right to change their status by vote; only the little Tory-controlled parliament in Belfast can do that.

In the semi-fascist statelet ruled (in the interest of British Imperialism) by the privileged few, this is an unlikely occurrence.

Far-reaching police powers, electoral terrorism, gerrymandering, combined with demagogic appeals by medieval religious antagonisms, insure the "legal" continuation of British Imperial government in Northern Ireland.

Property is the key to the local franchise in Northern Ireland: a Corporation director ean vote as often as 10 times in his company's name because only a "householder of a separately valued premises" has local voting rights. The corporation director's wife may vote as many times as her spouse. Explaining this "new democratic voting procedure" the Northern Ireland Home Affairs Minister points out:

"These two classes of persons represent what one might describe as strong financial interests in the country, and so are entitled to preferential treatment."

By the same process thousands of workers are disenfranchised.

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POLICE POWERS providing for suppression of political opinion ante-date the Nazi Nuremberg laws by more than a decade. They provide the Tory government with dictatorial powers—when it chooses to use them. Included in these clauses are:

Arrest without warrant; jailing without trial; denial of bail; imprisonment up to 14 years for refusal to answer police questions; summary deportation; denial of all constitutional rights (including habeas corpus); indiscriminate police searchings (without warrants, naturally); destruction of possessions without legal redress.

A new law, now being introduced to increase the powers of local magistrates and police courts, would deny the press the right to report evidence taken at a summary hearing (a trial without jury).

The labor movement is now moving into action against this "democratic innovation" and is enlisting the aid of the British Council for Civil Liberties which back in 1936 branded Northern Ireland before the world as a police state.

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WHAT IS THE PURPOSE behind all of this and how did it come into being?

As Britain's first colony the pattern of Imperialism was first developed in Ireland. The operation of British Imperialism in Ireland has deep roots and a terrible history. Wars, massacres, mass terror and famine failed to break the revolutionary spirit of the Irish people and from generation to generation the fight against oppression was carried on. Five years of the kind of terror Malaya is now suffering followed the 1916 Easter rebellion. And in the end, when the resistance of the Irish people made rule in the old manner impossible, Britain partitioned Ireland.

Under Imperial threats of "immediate and terrible war against the Irish people" (Lloyd George's words) a treaty was signed which granted Dominion status to the 26 southern counties, partitioned the country, allowed British control and occupation of one-sixth of the nation, and economic control of the entire country.

The treaty, which was a sell-out on the part of the middle-class leadership of the independence movement, broke the back of that movement and left the Irish people in the position of pawns in the game of British Imperial politicsa position which still obtains.

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IN DEFENSE of their policy in Ireland, British government spokesmen say Northern Ireland is vital to their war strategy. Washington agrees with this. A U.S. base has been built at the great port of Derry. Groups of U.S. Army technicians are scattered throughout the Six-County area.

Lately moves have been made to bring the Republic of Ireland into the war camp of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Toward this object former Navy Secretary Francis Matthews was sent to Dublin as Ambassador. During August Army Secretary Frank Pace jr.—accompanied by Deputy Chief of Staff Lieut.-General Maxwell Taylor—held informal talks with Irish defense officials and inspected military installations.

Ambassador Matthews, it was thought, might pull a high-level deal with the Dublin government on the basis of the partition question. In return for "formal independence" (implying the evacuation of British troops from Northern Ireland and their replacement by U.S. forces) Ireland—north and south—would become another Wall Street war base. This game of grim intrigue is being played in the diplomatic shadows without the Irish people being aware of what is on foot.

It is unlikely that the age-old aspiration of the Irish people for complete national independence will be satisfied by such diplomatic coups and double-dealing.

•

WHEN THE PARTITION scheme was first proposed 38 years ago, James Connolly, one of the greatest of Ireland's leaders, made an analysis of the situation—an analysis which remains true still. In the Socialist paper Forward he wrote:

"Such a scheme would destroy the labor movement by disrupting it. It would perpetuate in a form aggravated in evil the discords now prevalent, and help the Home Rule (Nationalist) and Orange (Tories) capitalists and clerics to keep their

(Continued on Page 6)

North Ireland

(Continued from Page 5)

rallying-cries before the public as the political watchwords of the day. In short, it would make division more intense and confusion of ideas and parties more confounded."

The middle-class leadership of the national movement, Connolly pointed out, was tied to the Imperial system by dividends, profits, official positions and sinecures. Pompous talk, abstract phraseology and visionary illusions, however, failed to hide the basic fact—that the Irish question was a social question.

Connolly wrote:

"The whole age-long fight of the Irish people against their oppressors resolves itself in the last analysis into a fight for the mastery of the means of life, the sources of production in Ireland."

The Irish national struggle remains a social question which only the Irish working class can resolve. Connolly, who was murdered by a British firing squal for his leadership of the 1916 rebellion, put it this way:

"Ireland cannot rise to freedom except on the shoulders of a working class knowing its rights and daring to take them."

Consequently, it is all the more significant that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a co-worker of Connolly in the cause of the Irish people (and of all oppressed humanity) should receive a humble tribute from the workers of Northern Ireland on the occasion of her 62nd birthday.

Manuel Medina

(Continued from Page 3)

members of the audience obligingly translating for him, all at the same time.

Sen. Bianchi, of Italian origin, spoke in a Spanish for which he begged pardon in advance for any mistakes. But, judging from the frequent applause, he was doing all right. He spoke of his fight against the Hughes-Brees law, which robs the jobless of unemployment insurance benefits. And on this corner, his fight took on deeper meaning, speaking as he was in the heart of an area with many jobless workers.

Inside the ALP headquarters, Medina was following his regular practice of sitting down with men and women from the neighborhood who come in with their problems on housing, relief, etc.

Then he walked the few steps to the sound truck, and there spoke to the people of the meaning of the racist "crime wave" invention and why and how the people must fight back.

"We are not going to let these people come here," he said of the racist press, "to take their lying pictures to slander the Puerto Rican people." And "Viva," the people of 114th street called out.

Serious-faced, quiet Olga Agosto, leader of the youth committee for Medina, nailed the other papers, too, the News, Mirror, World-Telegram and all the rest, for their partnership in the racist smear.

"They call our women 'prostitutes' and our young people 'bandits' but they don't heistate to send the flower of Puerto Rican youth to die in Korea," she declared.

It was a small outdoor meeting. Nothing special, no big crowds. But it helps explain why something is being built in America greater and more enduring than whatever vast vote a Stevenson or Eisenhower will pull.

They're building unity on 114th Street—unity for civil rights, unity for peace.

Stenographer Wanted

A qualified stenographer to do some work in Pittsburgh around trials of Pittsburgh Six (Steve Nelson) is vitally needed. Time, two months, beginning Oct. 14. See National Office Civil Rights Congress at once, or write Box 1063, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

GUS HALL BIRTHDAY FETE TO BE HELD THIS FRIDAY

A tribute to Gus Hall on his 42nd birthday will be held Friday evening by the New York State Civil Rights Congress at Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41 St., it was announced yesterday.

Gus Hall, Communist leader imprisoned under the Smith Act, is serving an eight-year sentence at Leavenworth. The birthday celebration will launch CRC's campaign for amnesty for all Smith Act prisoners.

William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a defendant in the current Foley Square Smith Act trial, will be among the guests of honor.

A dramatic presentation in song, story and music, depicting Gus Hall's leadership in labor struggles, in the fight against fascism and for peace, will be presented by Earl Robinson, Elizabeth Knight, Leon Bibb and Bill Robinson. Refreshments will be served.

Tickets, at $1.25, are available at the CRC, 23 West 26 St., OR. 9-1657 and at progressive bookshops.

450 Miners Strike, Hit Delay by WSB

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5.—The Westland mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., near Canonsburg, was closed down when its 450 miners walked out in protest against the WSB delay in approving the $1.90 daily wage hike under the new union contract. Practically all the major mines in the Morganstown, W. Va., area were shut down when about 4,000 miners struck for the same reason.

The higher wages, raising the day rate to a basic minimum of $18.25, became effective Oct. 1. Even with WSB approval the increase will not be paid until the next pay day, Oct. 15, according to the notification given John B. Lewis by Harry M. Moses, president of the Bituminous Coal Producers Association, representing Northern operators.

Ask Removal of Cop Who Beat Puerto Rican

East Side residents are urging protests to Police Commissioner George P. Monagham demanding the removal of police officer Cohen who brutally attacked Raphael Bennet, a Puerto Rican worker. A delegation led by the Civil Rights Congress has already urged that the Commissioner act.

Bennet was attacked by Cohen Aug. 14, when he sought to help a friend who was repairing a car on Rutgers Street. The police followed Bennet to his place of work and beat him in front of his employer.

MRS. VAN ORDEN FOR SENATE IN N. J.

NEWARK, Oct. 5.—The Progressive Party of New Jersey has announced the filing of nominating petitions for Mrs. Katharine A. Van Orden, the Party's candidate for the United States Senate and the withdrawal of several of its Congressional candidates.

Morton Bloom, New Jersey State Director of the Progressive Party, declared:

"With the filing of Katharine Van Orden's petitions we enter the vigorous last phase of the 1952 election campaign. Our national ticket, Vincent Hallinan for President, and Charlotta A. Bass for Vice-President, together with Mrs. Van Orden, offers the voters of New Jersey an opportunity to cast an emphatic vote for peace in Korea now."

"We have withdrawn our candidates in the Sixth, Eighth, Eleventh and Twelfth Districts," Bloom declared, "in order to further the unity of labor, the Negro voters and other liberal minded citizens behind the candidates whose stand on Taft-Hartley repeal, rent control, civil rights and other domestic issues has merited the support of important organizations of people."

Teachers

(Continued from Page 3)

classroom on the part of any teacher discharged, suspended, or currently under investigation."

Each of the teachers dismissed on Oct. 2 addressed the meeting, pledging to "stay in the fight" and expressing appreciation for the "moral, legal and financial help" proferred by the union.

The meeting also heard Irving Adler, chairman of the union's salary committee, charge that the Mayor had arbitrarily increased the ratio of students to teachers in making allotments for this year's education budget, despite the fact that overcrowding has become the single greatest problem in the schools. Mr. Adler pointed out that this overcrowding, caused by the Board of Estimate's slashing of 1047 positions from the budget and by the fact that Supt. of Schools Jansen had, as usual, "underestimated" the number of new enrolees by 15,000, has not been solved by the appointment of 245 new teachers, despite the fact that Supt. Jansen hailed these appointments as a "prompt solution." "This," Mr. Adler said ironically, "works out to a ratio of one teacher for each sixty-one pupils."

The membership voted also to support a 6 percent of their pension payments as a requisite for receiving the benefits of the Clancy Law.

Justice Dep't

(Continued from Page 3)

problem or unaware that it existed."

The subcommittee said that neither Baldridge or Morison showed any "great enthusiasm" for pressing claims. While Morison acknowledged his responsibility at committee hearings, it said, Baldridge "seemed more concerned with defending his poor record."

The subcommittee also rebuked George S. Petzer, a former assistant U.S. attorney in Detroit who figured in the subcommittees hearings last June on five "fraud" cases then under investigation.

Petzer, now in private law practice, admitted writing a note which implied that former Democratic National Chairman William M. Boyle, Jr., and former Attorney General J. Howard McGrath tried to influence a $25,000 fraud case at the Justic Department. But he swore under oath that none of his references to the two men were true.

The subcommittee made no effort to determine whether Petzer was telling the truth in the note or on the witness stand.

The subcommittee quoted the general accounting office as saying the $300,000 recovered on "fraud" claims was obtained in about half of the cases it has referred to the Justice Department since 1944.

Of the cases disposed of, it said, about 80 percent were settled out of court and the remaining 20 percent were dismissed "without any collection having been made."

Free Man Who Lied About Lattimore

SEATTLE, Oct. 5 (FP).—Harry A. Jarvinen, travel agency clerk who gave the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency a bum steer about Far Eastern expert Owen Lattimore, was acquitted by a jury here last week.

Jarvinen was on trial for falsely informing the two federal agencies that Lattimore was planning a trip to Russia last summer. As a result of the false information, the State Department announced Lattimore would be banned from leaving the U. S. Lattimore denied he had been planning to go abroad.

The travel agent, who described himself as a regular informant for the FBI, publicly admitted he had made up the story. The State Department apologized to Lattimore, without rescinding its travel ban, and the indictment of Jarvinen followed.

A Second Knock On the Door

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—There was a second knock on the door at the home of Bob and Irma Manewitz last week.

The first knock came the previous week when a friend arrived breathlessly to say he'd just witnessed the FBI arresting Bob on his way to work, on a Smith Act charge.

When Mrs. Manewitz answered the knock this time, a young fellow introduced himself as "one of Bob's shopmates at Westinghouse Electric."

"The fellows at the plant could not do much, but they certainly were sorry to heard about the arrest. And they took up a little collection," said the worker at the door.

He handed Mrs. Manewitz $14, made up of quarters and half dollars, chunked into the kitty by the fellows who worked with her victimized husband, and who liked him "because he was a square guy."

Greatest Sale
on
IMPORTED LINENS
at the
STANLEY THEATRE
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a tremendous sale on imported linens from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ireland and Belgium at the lowest prices, a wide selection of table cloths, sets, dish towels and pillow cases in all colors and sizes.
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APARTMENT TO SHARE

RIVERSIDE DRIVE resident (young woman) wishes to share her 4-room apt. with one or two girls—all privileges—TV—Call FO 8-1654 (evenings).

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ELECTRIC HEATER-FAN FORCED—recommended by Independent Consumer Research Orgn. Reg. $11.05 Spec. $7.95. Standard Brand Distr., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announces evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instructions free to members. 50c weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Write 105 E. 14 St., N.Y. 3

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Soviet Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

secretariat and other officials and approved the agenda for the meeting, after which Malenkov presented a report on Communist Party affairs.

An hour after the meeting started, long columns of trucks accompanied by peasants reached the gates of the city and converged on Red Square. The trucks came from neighboring collective farms carrying loads of vegetables as gifts to the party congress.

The peasants carried placards reading "Long Live the Great Stalin," "Greetings to the Communist aPrty Congress" and "Glory to the Great Stalin."

Numerous delegations of workers marched to the Kremlin to greet the assembly. A queue more than a mile long formed round the Kremlin and moved slowly toward Lenin's mausoleum.

EAST EUROPE VISITORS

President Boleslav Bierut of Poland arrived with a delegationo of members of the Polish politburo and central committee. Party leaders from Czechoslovakia, Romania and Bulgaria also were on hand.

Before the meeting the foreign Communist delegations, including Thorez, Pollitt, Luigi Longo of Italy and Wilhelm Pieck of East Germany, went to the Red Square and laid wreaths at Lenin's tomb.

In its edition today the party newspaper Pravda said the congress would act on previously published directives on the five-year plan and the new constitution for reorganizing the government.

Pravda also said the party was "consolidated around the Leninist-Stalinist central committee and around the great leader and teacher Comrade Stalin."

An editorial in the Army newspaper Red Star said the Soviet Union must strengthen its armed forces by following Stalin's directives in view of the "aggressive plans of the Anglo-American imperialists."

It said Russia must "strengthen the Soviet state by all possible means as well as intelligence organs and the army, if the country is not to be crushed by capitalist encirclement."

All Soviet newspapers devoted the bulk of their space today to the congress. They carried reports from eastern European countries. Mongolia and China to the effect that many workers pledged new production efforts in honor of the meeting.

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Shostakovich Praises Book on Music by Sidney Finkelstein

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW

The noted Soviet composer Dmitri Shostakovich has hailed the book by Sidney Finkelstein, "How Music Expresses Ideas" (International Publishers, New York), as an important contribution to musical history and criticism. A review of the book by Shostakovich appeared in the semi-weekly newspaper "Soviet Art," on Sept. 24.

Besides his constant output of music, which is performed all over the Soviet Union, Shostakovich is active in social life, both in the field of art as well as in public activity, especially in the peace movement. His writing indicates that he follows closely developments in art and criticism throughout the world.

Shostakovich notes how rare Finkelstein's book is at a time when most works on music and art in the west are devoid of scientific and progressive content. The Soviet composer is impressed by the manner in which Finkelstein shows concretely how music throughout the ages is related "to the life of the people, to the development of society and the class struggle."

"Finkelstein's work," Shostakovich writes, "convincingly exposes the false bourgeois theories which separate art from reality, denying the ideological-emotional content of music."

Shostakovich says he read the chapter on the origin of opera art with special interest and found the appraisal of Bach and Mozart most satisfying. He adds: "The author vividly portrays the historic conditions in which was moulded the titanic creative personality of Beethoven, his struggle for ideological content and for the social role of music."

Less satisfying, Shostakovich believes, is the chapter on Russian classical music; this chapter he felt was somewhat schematic and pale. Then he adds: "However, here too is contained a correct indication of the vast ideological riches of Russian musical creation and its profound ties with folk art and its healthy, realistic tendencies."

Most interesting, according to Shostakovich, are the last three chapters of the book. The first of these deals with the crisis of musical art in the epoch of capitalist decay, the second is on Soviet composers and the last on music in the U. S. A. today.

"Finkelstein logically and convincingly shows," Shostakovich says, "the reactionary essence and anti-popular foundations of bourgeois formalist art, separating ideological content from society and its folk sources."

Shostakovich praises the chapter on Soviet music which shows that Soviet art is "developing the highest humanist traditions of the classics." In this chapter, Shostakovich points out, Finkelstein stresses the socialist system of society as a factor promoting the progress of culture, including music.

Finkelstein's analysis of American musical culture today is a devastating indictment, Shostakovich finds, of the sad fate of American composers when they are separated from contact with the people. "Freedom of creation" has become a phrase, Shostakovich says, covering up the sad state of affairs where musicians in the U.S. have no audience because they are alienated from the people.

The Soviet composer cites Finkelstein's appraisal of the contrast between the decline of bourgeois culture and the flowering of socialist culture, noting that the latter "is inspired by the ideas of peace and friendship among the people." Culture and art which are guided by an idea based on freeing mankind from the exploitation of man by man will constantly move onward to greater achievement, Shostakovich concludes.

Ted Tinsley Says

HOLY REAL ESTATE

Out in Pasadena, Calif., Alson E. Abernethy, the mayor, shaken to his withers by love of home, issued a Proclamation which is too windy to reproduce in full. Parts thereof, however, deserve repetition:

"WHEREAS, the love of God, love of Country, love of Family, and love of Home are primal instincts in the heart of man, and

"WHEREAS, the interest of this Nation is deeply rooted in encouraging citizens to undertake the ownership of a home, . . .

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, Alson E. Abernethy, Mayor of Pasadena, do, by this Proclamation declare that Sunday, Sept. 14, 1952, to Sunday, Sept. 21, 1952, inclusive, to be 'HOME WEEK' and . . . exhort those who do not own a home to seriously include home ownership in their future plans."

Whereas the real estate interests and the building contractors of Pasadena must have twisted the Mayor's arm. Or perhaps it didn't need any twisting, whereas maybe the Mayor owns a large chunk of real estate himself. Whereas who can tell?

This sort of proclamation opens up all sorts of fields for deep thought. We could do with a few proclamations here in New York City.

WHEREAS, the lending of money at 4 percent is a primal instinct in the heart of all banks, provided that the borrower has water-tight security, and

WHEREAS, Providence created a swamp out at the nether end of Queens, and

WHEREAS, a group of real estate sharks—and let it be remembered that Providence also created sharks—is now building a middle-income housing project to be rented at high-income rents to low-income tenants right in the middle of this swamp, and

WHEREAS, the interest of the Bank is deeply rooted in the success of the real estate sharks in renting said project,

NOW, THEREFORE, I do, by this Proclamation, declare this to be Swamp Project Year and exhort all citizens to move there immediately.

Mayor Abernethy may consider that he has issued enough proclamations for this year. Yet he has not really covered the field. Where is the proclamation that tells us that the wage freeze is a primal instinct, like sex? And isn't there room for a resolution which tells us that love of God, Country, and Home demands an increase in electric rates?

We could boil all these proclamations down for the mayor:

WHEREAS, capitalism wants bigger and fatter profits,

NOW, THEREFOR, suffer!

HOPE FOYE, talented young Negro soprano, will add her songs to tonight's ticker-tape victory salute to be accorded Isidore Begun and Simon W. Gerson on their acquittal in the Smith Act trial in Foley Square. The salute opens at 7:30 p.m. in St. Nicholas Arena, 66th St. and Broadway.

CORRECTION

A typographical error spoiled the meaning of a paragraph in the story about Martha Millet's poem 'Thine Alabaster Cities' in last Thursday's feature section. It should have read:

"Published in June, 'Thine Alabaster Cities' has been widely read, reprinted and broadcast. Sections have appeared in Masses and Mainstream, Jewish Life and National Guardian. 'Mother and Child,' the first section of this 24-page poem, was broadcast over WNYC recently."

NEW DuBOIS BOOK LAUDED IN PITTSBURGH COURIER

A tribute to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' new book, **In Battle for Peace**, appears in the current issue of the Pittsburgh Courier, leading Negro newspaper. A review by P. L. Prattis concludes that "all thoughtful Negroes should read the brilliant DuBois' exposition which can be purchased for a dollar."

Prattis, Negro publicist, devotes his column to a discussion of "the fearless scholar" who "throws the book at his critics." He writes:

"It is not important here to stress the fact that the government had no case against Dr. DuBois. The court's action was conclusive enough.

"It is important, however, to know that any American citizen, in these peculiar times, may become the victim of baseless charges and may be compelled, at great expense, to defend himself against his own government."

While indicating disagreement with some of Dr. DuBois' views, the Courier columnist highly praises the "candor" and "glowing words" of "this valiant warrior."

In Battle for Peace, he writes,

W. E. B. DuBOIS

"is the story which Dr. DuBois must have been bursting to tell at the trial."

The book has just been published by Masses and Mainstream, 832 Broadway, New York, in an initial edition of 10,000 copies.

Dodgers

(Continued from Page 1)

which indicated he was sure it was all over, Jackie Robinson jumped high in the air and kicked his feet together with glee.

But it wasn't over yet. Berra was another who could locate those seats and Erskine knew it. Yogi sent two pop fouls back which Roy Campanella couldn't reach. Then with the count two and two Erskine slipped in a beauty of a pitch. Berra just looked. Umpire Babe Pinella's arm shot up with the "strike three—you're out" motion—and it was all over.

But, oh, that commotion which was packed into the three full hours of drama that preceded the final out!

Snider provided much of it. In the top of the 11th, after Erskine struck out, Billy Cox collected his third hit, a single off losing pitcher Johnny Sain.

Then on the hit and run, which Pee Wee Reese executes more perfectly than almost anybody in basball, Cox was off like a deer and the "Little Colonel" Reese shot a single straight through the middle.

The lefty swinging Snider, from Lynwood, Calif., picked out his lumber and walked to the plate. He connected for a line drive that looked as if it might go all the way. Instead, it dropped just in front of the bull pen gate for a double and Cox loped home.

There could have been some insurance runs, too, if they had been necessary, but for a break. Robinson was purposely passed and Furillo hit a shot directly to Gil McDougald, who threw home to get Reese. Furillo then was doubled at first. Had the ball been just a little inside, McDougald could not have reached it.

For a time it looked as if this would be one the Dodgers might win easily. But the Brooks don't do things that way. They picked up a 4 to 0 lead, then blew the whole works as the Yankees battled back to score all five of their runs in a wild fifth.

Erskine made the mistake of walking the first batter, Hank Bauer, who usually is of little torment to right handed pitchers. A pair of singles through the middle by Billy Martin and pinch-hitter Irv Moren, who batted for starting Yankee pitcher Ewell Blackwell, produced the first run.

On McDougald's force-out—when the Dodgers just missed making a double play at first base—Martin scored. Big JoJe Black jumped off the bench to rush to the bull pen for another warm up job. Rizzuto followed with a single and manager Charley Dressen went out to talk to Erskine. The little right hander from Anderson, Ind., settled down momentarily to get Mantle on a foul pop but he still had to pitch to the mighty Mize.

Gorgeous Jawn apparently decided it was a fine time to get the 2,000th hit of his lustrous major league career, and what a thing of beauty it turned out to be. For the third consecutive game he laid the wood to the ball for a homer. This was the most productive one of all, a three-run blast that put the Yankees in front, 5 to 4.

But after that, they were through. The Yanks did not get another hit. Erskine, who twice was sent tobat in pinch-hitting situations, stuck it out courageously despite arm wariness in a bad elbow that threatened to put an end to his career earlier this season. He pitched six no-hit innings after the fifth and three before it. That gave him a nine inning no-hitter within 11 innings.

Billy Loes of the Dodgers will pitch against Vic Raschi of the Yankees in today's sixth World Series game.

Zinc Strike Leaders Jailed For 90 Days

BAYARD, N.M., Oct. 1.—Six members of Local 890, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, international representative Clint Jenoks, local president Ernest Velasquez, former president Cipriano Montoya, and three members of the old E-Z strike committee, Fred Barreras, Pablo Montoya and Vicente Becerra were jailed for 90 days, at the close of an all-day hearing, in which the union leaders were ordered to show cause why a suspended sentence against them should not be put into effect.

The jail terms were part of an original district court sentence imposed against Local 890 and the union for contempt of court, when union pickets were handed an injunction, last June 11, 1951, to open a road leading to New Jersey's Zinc's Hanover, N. M. lead-zinc operations. Union wives and children took over the strike, but the court found the union guilty, fining the local and parent international $4,000 each, in addition to the prison sentences.

Mine-Mill appealed to the New Mexico Supreme Court, which affirmed it more than a year later. The unions paid the $8,000, and the community was hopeful that further punitive action would be dropped, now that the 15-month strike was settled.

However, Judge A. W. Marshall, presiding jurist of the 6th New Mexico Judicial Court, who has sentenced the union heavily in cases arising from the bitter strike, moved immediately on the "show cause hearing why suspension of the 90 day sentences should not be lifted." Three defendants had been elected as local delegates to the 48th annual convention of their union. They petitioned a short postponement, but were denied by Marshall.

From the Grant County Silver City jail, where Jencks is isolated from all other prisoners, the union men issued a short statement:

"No contempt of court was ever intended by us. Instead, it was Empire Zinc which refused to bargain with the union, and took action to break a peaceful, legal strike. Usually a company drops any legal disputes coming out of a strike, but Empire, true to form, would not hear of it. This being the case, if we must be jailed for our defense of the strike, we are willing to pay the penalty."

The union still faces $60,000 in fines, plus settlement of about 75 other strike cases. Sixty concern unoon men's wives.

The strike resulted in a union victory, although New Jersey Zinc has been successful in breaking strikes of other unions at heir other properties. Union leaders say Local 890 won the strike because of "developing understanding and unity between Mexican-American and Anglo workers.

NAACP Fights Bias in Town's Fire Dep't

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 5.—James H. Burke, chief of the Oakland fire department, was charged with "bad faith" by the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People here at a meeting demanding an end to segregation of Negro personnel in the city fire department. The Labor and Industry Committee of the Alameda county NAACP met with Burke after the fire chief referred to the NAACP as "outside agitators" in a press statement promising an end to segregation of Negroes.

The NAACP delegation warned that NAACP has protested this discrimination over a 30 year period. This time, they said, they plan to see the issue through and will seek justice in the courts if none is forthcoming through the city government.

Gerson Urges Local Unity To Back Peace Candidates

Only the piling up of a tremendous peace vote for the Hallinan-Bass ticket can reflect the most effective "protest vote" against the Eisenhower-Stevenson policy of war and reaction, Simon W. Gerson, recently acquitted Smith Act defendants and Brooklyn congressional candidate, declared in a campaign address over WQXR last Saturday night.

Speaking on "The Lesser Evil or the Greatest Good," People's Rights Party candidate in the 13 C. D., suggested that the "soundest thing progressives can do" is:

1.—Pile up a powerful vote for Hallinan and Bass nationally.

2.—Elect a bloc of peace-minded Congressmen, "irrespective of party."

3.—Unite "for common action for peace, irrespective of their views on Hallinan or Stevenson."

Gerson reviewed the record of the Truman Administration to prove the fundamental similarity in its policy with the hell-bent-for-war program of the Republicans.

The Dules - Eisenhower - McCarthy crowd, he said, has endorsed and carried out the Truman program of the "bloody, useless Korean war," the destruction of civil rights and the pro-fascist persecution and raids of working-class, Communist, peace and trade union leaders, the anti-labor edicts and Taft-Hartley attacks on organized labor, and the jimcrowism and anti-Negro terror of the Washington administration.

Gerson said that regardless of differences over the national ticket "supporters of peace, civil liberties, Negro rights and labor's needs must find ways and means of uniting now to fight for ideals shared in common."

Honest supporters of Stevenson, he said, should unite with Hallinan supporters to "back whatever local peace candidates can be united on."

HALLINAN TALKS ON TV TODAY FROM BUFFALO

Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party presidential candidate, addressed two meetings yesterday in Syracuse, an outdoor rally in the Wilson Park and an indoor meeting in the War Memorial Building.

Today, after a noon shop gate meeting at the Remington Rand plant in Utica, Hallinan will continue to Buffalo for a television broadcast over WBEN at 8:55 and an indoor meeting at Washington Hall, and lated will speak in Rochester at the Gannett House.

Tomorrow, the General Electric plant at Schenectady will be his major stop.

Hallinan's Schenectady schedule includes a 4:55 p.m. radio broadcast, a 7:30 television talk, and a final appearance at 8 p.m. at a rally in the Mohawk Hotel.

Hunter College Head Threatens YPA Members

George N. Schuster, president of Hunter College, threatened students last week who join the Young Progressives of America.

A letter by Schuster and three Hunter deans to the student body stated that "freedom of speech . . . is the most sacred privilege of Americans." But, added Schuster, "pro-Communists," which term he applied to anyone joining the YPA, should be denied that freedom because, he wrote:

"It has seemed to us highly undesirable to present pro-Communists with a situation which would be greatly to their liking, namely, where they woud appear to be champions of the cause of freedom."

Stripped of the professional double-talk, Schuster meant that any person or organization smeared by McCarthyites should be barred from speaking on the campus.

Schuster's definition of "pro-Communists" wouldn't be very different from Hitler's. The man who is president of a New York college—to New York's everlasting shame—is an old admirer of the Nazis, who wrote a book in 1936 reeking with anti-Semitism.

It was for this record that Schuster was named U. S. High Commissioner in occupied Bavaria, Germany, several years ago. There, as part of the Truman war program, the Nazis were allowed to crawl out of their ratholes and back into power.

In Schuster's scurrilous book, "Like a Mighty Army," he praised the Nazi arch-murderer, Hitler, for "his efficiency," "his bravery" and "his integrity."

The pimp, and Nazi 'hero,' Horst Wessel, was spoken kindly of by Schuster in a New York court trial.

In his book, he covered up for Hitlerism in much the same way that the Nazis did, implying that fascism was an understandable response to the "raucousness with which a certain type of German Jew proclaimed his ideals . . ." and declaring, "If a handful of Jewish Communists, pacifists and dreamers had refrained from making so much noise . . . the situation might have been entirely different."

Schuster also defended Hitler in his book, "The Strong Man Rules."

Penn. NAACP Hits GOP Senators On FEPC Vote

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 2.—The annual state convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which ended here last Sunday, condemned U. S. Senators James Martin and James Duff, Republicans, for refusing to support a proposed change in Senate rules to prevent filibustering, and for failing to vote for Fair Employment Practice bills.

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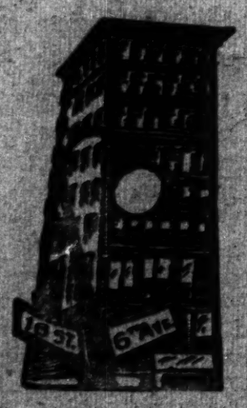

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